CASTLES OF ERIN

ONE OF THE BEST TO BE MADE A ROYAL RESIDENCE FOR THE DUKE OF YORK. GRAPHIC SKETCH AND ARTISTIC PICTURES OF THEM IN MONDAY'S SUN.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

BIG REWARD.

FOR THE DETECTION OF THE MICROBE THAT SPREADS YELLOW FEVER. THE SCIENTISTS AFTER IT WITH MAGNIFYING GLASSES. READ OF THE CHASE IN MONDAY'S SUN.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for New England: Fair today and Sunday; cooler in extreme southern portions; northwesterly winds, diminishing.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18.
Sun rises—5:28; sets, 5:48.
Length of day—12:20.
Moon rises—9:47 p. m.
High water—4 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

THE FIRST WEEK

The Attendance at the Parochial Schools

SHOWS AN INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

Vertical Writing Will be Taught.

The opening of the parochial schools this term brought out an attendance of pupils exceeding in numbers that of the first week of last year's term. Our parochial school system is now in a position to show its finest results and the work they are accomplishing among the Catholic youth of our city is felt, and certainly appreciated.

Changes of text books are not so frequent in the parochial schools, but the management always endeavors to acquire the latest and best educational ideas. Vertical writing will be taught in all the parochial schools this year, and a different system will be introduced in each school.

The Immaculate Conception school will use the same system that has been adopted by the public schools. The Superior says: "Our school attendance is 480, which is 20 more than we had last year. The pupils have put in a good first week and give promise of attaining fine results if they only continue as they have begun. We have the same corps of teachers and the Sisters are happy to resume work after the long vacation. Our primary department is very large, which is indeed very pleasing to us, for it gives us a chance to thoroughly train the children."

The attendance at St. Patrick's Boys' school is greater than the Brothers expected. Brother Clement, the director, said: "We started off with 336, and increased daily, so that I expected that by the end of the week we would have 400 boys. Last night our register showed an atendance of 425, which is very gratifying. This is in excess of last year's attendance. Our primary and intermediate departments show encouraging gains. We will teach vertical writing, though the particular system has not yet been decided upon. The other changes in text books are minor ones and do not effect the main studies."

At St. Patrick's Girls' school and Notre Dame academy, the schol term has opened auspiciously and the classes are as large as last year.

It is estimated that the schools of St. Joseph's parish have a combined attendance of about 1200. This, of course, includes the young men who are attending the college on Merrimack street conducted by the Marist Brothers. At the parochial school, where the Grey Nuns teach, the reported attendance of the first two days of school shows a better standard than last year. In the school the pupils will be drilled in English, as they are every year, and the training will be as thorough and competent as it has been in the past. Nearly all of those who attended the school last year have returned and these have been augmented by the number of small children who entered the lower grades.

At the Sacred Heart, the first week's work has been more than satisfactory to the Sisters in charge. With the opening day came a reported attendance of about 350 which has steadily increased each day. The increase over last year is not confined to the lower classes, but extends to the middle grades. Several of last year's graduates entered the High school this year, and the members of this year's graduating class will not lack in care and training to make them competent to stand the test should they so desire.

The St. Michael's school is in a flourishing condition, the attendance being over 400, a considerable increase over last year. The studies of the school remain about the same, with the exception of Physics, which has been introduced into the higher grades, and the system of vertical writing has been adopted. The corps of teachers remains about the same as last year.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure And Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

EVENTS AT FAIR YESTERDAY

The Middlesex North Agricultural Society Still Popular.

Racing Events Quite Interesting—The Exhibits Attract Vast Crowds—List of the Prominent Speakers for the Dinner Today.

The second day's events at the Middlesex North fair went off very satisfactorily, delighting a very creditable attendance, though not the crowd that attended the opening exercises.

Numerous additional fakirs were noticed in the field yesterday having sprung like mushrooms in a night. There were the old familiar cane and knife racks, the Mexican fortune tellers, and a number of other enjoyable and indispensable fair attractions. All were apparently well patronized. Among the additional exhibits were Joseph F. Bickford and his numerous inventions, which he very kindly explained to all, giving his friends copies of some of his famous songs. He will recite at today's dinner.

The races yesterday were entertaining, though not very exciting. They started with Thursday's unfinished pony race, which was won by Killian's Sweet Marie, in 1.02½. Previous to the race, young Haley, the jockey on Posey II was thrown, but not injured. The 2.25 trot and pace for a purse of $300 had four starters, and two of them, George Putnam's Alice Patch and the gelding Whitney from the Thorndale Stock farm, made matters very lively in all four heats, going nip and tuck together in each. Alice Patch won the first two, but in the third Whitney made a most beautiful sprint and won out by a neck. Con Desmond with Yukon and "Doc" Evans with Hanson's Headlight went it together for last place, at times doing more running than trotting or pacing. In the third heat, Mr. Desmond gave an exhibition of courage and skilful driving such as is rarely seen on a race track. He had just got the word and started off to hold down the pole horse when the tire of his off wheel came off and dangled about dangerously close to Yukon's leg. The horse, striking it, broke into a run, and Con, after pulling him down leaned over and catching the broken tire, managed with the greatest difficulty to pull it up out of harm's way. Then he started up Yukon and overtook Headlight, the tail-ender, riding with one eye on the tireless wheel and going that way for over three quarters of the mile. He finished last, but not far behind, amid great applause. Then an examination showed that he finished none too soon, for the wheel was about to collapse.

The running race for a purse of $100 showed a field of seven good ones, and the two heats of this race were decidedly interesting. Of these, St. Lawrence, a bay gelding, owned by H. C. Eaton, got four straight heats that were cleverly contested. The only Lowell horse, Gregoire's Flying Duke, was left at the pole in the first heat. In the second, the rider of Freeman's Bushman was thrown from his horse, but not injured.

Today's races will be the most interesting, and besides the horse events, there will be a quarter mile running

(Continued to Page 2.)

FUNERALS.

FALLON—The funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Fallon, wife of Patrick Fallon, took place this morning and was very largely attended. At St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. McKenna celebrated a high mass of requiem for the repose of her soul.

The pall bearers were John P. Farley, Esq., George Nawn, George Kelley, John Duff, John Mansfield, and M. J. Fallon.

The remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MURPHY—The funeral of Joseph Murphy took place yesterday afternoon from his parents' home in Lowell Place, off Market street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

LITTLE—The funeral of Michael Little took place yesterday from the home of Thomas Kiernan in East Chelmsford. Service was held at the house, Rev. Fr. Shaw officiating. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FIELDING—At St. Patrick's church this morning, Rev. Fr. Burke celebrated a requiem high mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catharine Fielding, who was an esteemed member of the parish. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Orthopedic Shoes

Constructed Under the Direction of the Orthopedic Surgeons of Boston and Lowell.

Preserve the Natural Shape of the Children's Feet.

There is no longer any excuse for parents buying ill-shaped Shoes for Children. You can find the Orthopedic shapes now in our stock. These shoes should be examined by parents; they conform to the natural shape of the human foot, and are agreeable to the principles laid down by the Orthopedic surgeons.

If persons who have reached the years of discretion choose to wear Boots that are unreasonable and harmful, they have a perfect right to do so; but children should at least have the chance given them of reaching the years of discretion, with the feet comparatively undistorted, to be spoiled later if their inclination leads them to do so.

Orthopedic Shoes from baby's size up to and including adults, now ready for inspection here.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

OPP. CITY HALL.

PERSONAL.

Ground has been broken for a new house to be built for Mr. C. Brooks Stevens in Andover street, near the Butler homestead.

Mrs. Warren of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Maude Lancaster of this city, left on September 15 on a Raymond excursion to the White Mountains.

Mrs. J. Hennett of Washington street has returned home after a long absence in Rhode Island. She is welcomed by her church and friends.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice L. Tucker daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Tucker of Ware, Mass., to Mr. Frank Roland Fulls, of Lowell.

Supreme Secretary E. M. McMurtry of the Foresters has left the city for Brooklyn, with his family where they will hereafter reside. The removal is due to the fact that the new supreme chelf ranger is a resident of Brooklyn. Mr. McMurtry's removal will be regretted by a large number of friends in this city.

At the centennial anniversary of Montgomery lodge of Masons at Milford, Mass., Thursday, M. W. G. M., Charles C. Hutchison of this city responded to the toast, "Masonry; a Brotherhood." The toastmaster was Mr. Henry W. Lull, a brother of Mr. George E. Lull of Billingwood's drug store.

Stevens S. Clough, formerly of this city, now a resident of Pierre, South Dakota, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. D. Fisk, at 105 School street. He returns to his western home next week.

Rev. H. A. Mitchell will preach in Providence, R. I., Sunday.

Miss L. B. Marshall, well known in this city, is now engaged in mission work in Tilton, N. H.

Mr. N. C. Carter of California, who has a great fruit exhibit at the Middlesex North fair, arrived in town this morning.

2 O'CLOCK

TAPPED THE TILL

A Clever Young Rogue is Caught.

TWO FALSE ALARMS SOUNDED CULPRITS CAUGHT.

Farmer Robbed of $80 at the Fair.

A boy who is said to be one of the slickest young rascals in the city was taken in by Officer John J. Crowley yesterday, having been caught at the money drawer in Thomasson's drug store on Central street.

While the clerk was in the rear shop, yesterday morning, he heard a slight noise near the money drawer, and looking out, saw a youngster in the act of taking some money from the drawer. The quick eye of the boy saw the clerk and he immediately dropped on his knees, pretending to be searching for something on the floor.

The clerk grabbed him and then asked him what he was doing. "I've lost a washer," said the kid. The clerk then searched him, but could find nothing and was about to let the culprit go when he noticed some money sticking out from the band on the youngster's ragged hat. He took the hat and found inside the band snugly tucked away, four 50-cent pieces and several bills. The latter, it is supposed, he got at some other place, while the silver he took from Thomasson's. He was held in the back shop until Officer Crowley came along and took him to the police station, where he gave the name of Peter Donahue of Kinsman street. He admitted taking the money but said he had been put up to it by older boys.

The clerk who caught young Donahue says that the dexterity with which he slipped the money into his hat was worthy of a Herrmann.

ROBBED AT THE FAIR.

A man named Butters living in Centre street, was touched for $80, yesterday afternoon at the Fair. He was meandering around taking in the sights when two light-fingered gentlemen approached him. He took no particular notice of them at the time, but now he thinks that they were the ones who took his wad of bills from his pocket. He reported the case to the police and the inspectors are at work upon it.

RANG IN FALSE ALARMS.

Two false alarms of fire were rung in from the Ayer City district last night and Edward Custy of Walnut street is under arrest charged with having rung them in.

At 12.22 an alarm was rung in from box 163 in Tannor street, Scannell & Wholey's boiler works. The department hurried there, but found no fire. They were about to return to their homes when an alarm from box 18 began to ring in. This box is not far away being at Lincoln and Hale streets and the teams all went there, but again found no fire.

The first man to reach box 18 was Assistant Engineer Salmon. He found an intoxicated man standing near the box and he asked him if he had pulled the alarm. "Yes, I did," he replied. "A hen coop was on fire down there." But that excuse would not go, and the man was brought in. He said he was Edward Custy, aged 19, living at 19 Walnut street. He was booked for drunkenness and ringing a false alarm of fire. At the station, he said he had rung in 163 because Hooley, a lamplighter, had told him to. He denied ringing box 18.

VESPER TOURNAMENT

GROVER WON THE FIRST PRIZE.

The following was the result of the duck pin tournament held on the Vesper bowling alleys last night. Preliminaries—Wellman beat Hobbs, 159 to 147; Bean beat Weyer, 169 to 137; Barton beat Bramhall, 171 to 160; Stewart beat Young, 182 to 156; Whittier beat Griffin, 158 to 155; Baker beat Page, 187 to 139; Grover beat Sturtevant, 151 to 167.

The game between Stiles and Goulding, Mansur and Pearson, and Swapp and Flower, went to the last named players by default.

First round, Bean beat Wellman, 168 to 149; Goulding beat Barton, 174 to 171; Young beat Whittier, 152 to 150; Baker beat Martin, 155 to 141; Grover beat Flower, 169 to 168.

Semi-final—Bean beat Young, 167 to 165. Baker and Grover each had scored 172 at the end of the second string, so a third was rolled, which ended in favor of Grover by a score of 87 to 81.

The final between Bean and Grover was won by the latter, 273 to 243. Grover was declared the winner, while Bean and Baker were tie for the highest total, each having 257 to his credit. Owing to Bean having been a contestant in the final, he was awarded second prize, the third going to Baker.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Ladd and Whitney circle, No. 8, Ladies of the G.A.R., held their regular business meeting last night. The usual series of supper for the winter meetings, will begin at the next meeting, to be held two weeks from tonight. The committee on arrangements for the first supper of the season are: Chairman, Mrs. Mary L. Hamblett; Mesdames Sarah Peabody, Annie Adams, Mary Brackett, Lizie Thompson, and Mary Brackett, Lizzie Thompson, and Josie Austin.

A delegation from Passaconaway tribe of Red Men went to Charlestown last night and made a presentation to the local lodge of the "travelling tomahawk."

FALL TOP COATS.

Made with strap seams.
Satin sleeve linings:
Short, natty, the catchy coat of the season.

$8.00.

Top coats made by Rogers, Peet & Co. Like the best custom garments, but at "ready-made" prices.

$16.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

DEATHS.

HOPKINS—Harriet Hopkins, aged 28 years, wife of John Hopkins, died Thursday night at her home, 262 School street.

KELLEY—Dudley B. Kelley, aged 18 years, son of Patrick and Hannah Kelley, died last night at his home in Tewksbury. He leaves two sisters and five brothers. He was well known in this city.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

POLICE NOTES

Custy pleaded guilty this morning, saying that he pulled the box 18 as some one cried "fire," as he was walking along near the point where the box is located. He denied having rung in the alarm from box 163 and claimed that he did not know its location.

Custy was fined $20 for ringing the alarm and $1 for drunkenness.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday Oct. 2, at 9 p. m., in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank,

Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

60 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 3000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

SOMETHING YOU WANT. A HARD WOOD WASH BOARD given away with 1 pound of our 60c. tea. O'Brion Bros., Tea Dealers 177 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

STILL THEY MOVE.

We wonder sometimes how others will get such high prices for Pianos when the purchaser can save money by us—buying of us is the same as from the manufacturers and you should note our prices and terms. Each and every customer gets 12 lessons free, which is a saving for you. Prices and terms must prove the pianos. Large size up. Pianos with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for **$265.00.** We give warranties, also keep Piano in tune one year free of charge. Why do you wait if looking for a Piano, we have a new line direct from our factory with the new and latest designs in cases. We will give you all we can for square pianos and organs in trade. New Upright Piano, handsome case, will sell on easy terms, price **$235.00.** This would be cheap at $325.00. We are here for business and must move the goods if prices will do it. Our rent is small, consequently we shall sell accordingly. Orders taken for tuning and repairing will receive prompt attention and prices the lowest. Call and see for yourself. Our parlors are open evenings.

ESTEY, A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 143 MERRIMACK ST.

TODAY AT 2,
TONIGHT AT 8.

Saturday, Sept. 18

At the

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Cook & Hosmer's Korean Komic Opera,

THE WALKING DELEGATE.

Management of Mr. John E. Morley, direct from the Tremont Theatre, Boston.

COMPANY OF FIFTY

With a wealth of Scenery, Costumes and Electrical Effects and Augmented Orchestra.

NOTE OUR PRICES

Matinee Saturday, 25c. Saturday Evening, 25c.

ALL SEATS, 25, 50, 75c. ALL SEATS, 25, 50, 75, $1.

NOTHING HIGHER.

CENTENARY CLUB

Formed in Lawrence to Visit Ireland

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE IRISH REBELLION.

Will Visit Historic Battlefields of Ireland.

On Thursday evening a '98 Centenary club was formed in Lawrence with a large membership the purpose of which is to revisit the Emerald Isle in 1898.

The Lawrence Sun speaks of it thus:

In the present degrading state to which the parliamentary representatives have reduced the Irish national the sterling Nationalists of Lawrence to note the widespread interest that is being taken by the people at large on the proposals for the celebration of the '98 centenary.

The awakening of such interest throughout the country augurs well for the future of Ireland and plainly shows that her manhood is beginning to look upon things in the proper light.

Now that the Home Rule business, after being worked for all it is worth, has turned out a dismal failure, the people of Ireland, in all the dignity of wounded pride, consequent upon misplaced trust, openly abandon their whilom leaders, constitutional patriots, who, after exhausting the financial resources of the country and cajoling the people into the belief that by the parliamentary agitation, national independence can be achieved, now return to their electors with nothing but the worthless periodic land bill and vague expectations of glory in the next session.

But the celebration in '98 promises to put an end to these degrading proceedings and will witness a change in Ireland's manner of presenting petitions to her lord and master.

The mere collecting of money to erect statues or other monuments to Wolfe Tone and other Irishmen who dared and suffered for Ireland in '98 would be but an empty farce if care is not taken at all times to keep prominently before the Irish people the necessity of they wish their country to be rescued from its present condition.

The officers and members of the new '98 Centenary club hope that all Irish-Americans, loyal and true, will strive to make 1898 a landmark in Irish history, a beacon light for the guidance of future generations, the commencement of a national movement having in view the same object as that of the men of '98, dictated by fearless patriotism and indomitable perseverance, strengthened by the hard fought experiences of the past, and carried on by methods other than those which have brought the contempt of nations upon the hitherto honored name of Ireland.

In this moment of national despair, the Irishmen of Lawrence considered it time to abandon the disastrous policy of the past fifteen years and are determined by their action last evening in forming th '98 Centenary club that the coming '98 celebrations are not to be empty shows. When on the historic hills of Wexford a tribute will be paid to the memory of Ireland's soldiers, who died for their country's cause, by hundreds of thousands of the scattered children of the Gael,

They're going, thronging home;
In bold brigades they'll roam.
Old Erin's veins
Run fire tonight,
Her boys are going home.

HUGH J. MOLLOY.

The gentleman whose portrait appears above will be professor of physics and mathematics at the Lowell Normal school. He is now principal of a grammar school in Lawrence. He is a native of Randolph, and was principal of the Randolph High school from 1887 to 1897. He was educated in Boston college and St. Francis Xavier's college, New York.

TRANING SCHOOL NOTES

A reporter dropped into the Training school yesterday and culled the following notes:

Miss Edmund will address the State Teachers' association of Connecticut and New Jersey early in October.

Miss Mabel Ewing spent a portion of her summer at the Stroudsburg (Pa.) Normal Chatauqua, studying with D. S. Apgar, one of the finest teachers of science in the world and assisting Miss Edmund who had charge of the department of child study and history of education.

Miss Addie Merrill studied physiography in the Harvard Summer school.

Miss Helen Shean was numbered among the students in the department of psychology at Harvard.

The students of the Training school have returned from vacations spent in the Maine forests, among the granite boulders of New Hampshire, and along the sandy shores of Cape Cod. There is doubtless no other school in the country where more real happiness can be found than in the Lowell Training school.

There will be several entertainments given by the school during the early fall and winter. Miss Edmund, assisted by the students, will give an evening of Shakespearean readings, and the practice school will give a public exhibition of their work along the same line.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6 00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New York Journal—The report that the Duchess of York will presently issue an appeal in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine is interesting as affording the first recent indication that members of the reigning family of Great Britain regard Ireland as anything except a promising field for exploitation. It is a trifle late, too, this ducal solicitude for a stricken people. Ireland was distressed sorely, distressed perhaps more than any other country, except Victoria's other domain, India, when the Victorian jubilee was celebrated. Absolute starvation had not then indeed come upon the land, but destitution, cold and hunger have been the normal condition of her people for decades. Yet despite the protests of the Irish members of parliament, the British government and the English people went on to spend in senseless show and gaudy trappings enormous sums—enough now to bring food to thousands of starving mouths, life to hundreds of families now at the point of extinction.

The purpose of the Duchess of York is commendable though belated. But that her action is needed is a suggestive commentary upon the attitude of England toward the hapless isle of Erin.

Manchester Union — Councilman Shay of Fall River, Mass., who was recently indicted for selling his vote, has no resemblance to the slow-going old fashioned one-horse shay, for he appears to be an up-to-date man of rapid movement when going to market with his vote.

Taunton Herald—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, one of the ablest advocates of high tariff measures, now finds that the tax on personal effects of returning travelers above the amount of $100 is "one of the most objectionable features" of the new tariff measure. Will Dr. Depew state why, in view of his former record on the subject, he objects to the tariff being applied to those belonging to his particular class and acquaintance?

Fall River Globe—Jim Mellen is going to try to get back to the legislature. The professional statesman from Worcester probably wondered how the legislature worried along this year without him, but to most other people it has doubtless been a puzzle to understand how Mellen managed to get along without being in the legislature.

Lawrence Sun—Haverhill is to have a Merchants' Week celebration in spite of the opposition. "Bully for Haverhill hustlers." Manchester's calculation for a similar observance this year seemed to have missed fire. "Poor Manchester."

New Bedford Mercury—There are some indications that the establishment of postal savings banks will be an administration policy. Republicans are divided as to the necessity for such banks, and some are fearful that they would not work advantageously in this country. But the idea has many friends in both parties and among men who have no very strong party ties of any kind. Of course its adoption will mark one more step towards that wide extension of governmental activity which seems to be inevitable in the not distant future. We regard the postal savings bank as a thing which is sure to come, and concerning which it is useless to offer objections except perhaps as a means of obtaining careful and through consideration of the subject.

Manchester Union — Immigration statistics for the year ending June 30 last, which have just been made public show that the total number of immigrants for the twelve months was 230,832. Of these 135,107 were males and 95,725 females. The total amount of money brought in by them was $3,541,241. Those under 15 years numbered 241; those from 15 to 30 numbered 161,181; and those of 40 and over 27,024.

IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COL. LINEHAN OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN IT.

In the current number of the Granite Monthly, published in Concord, N. H., appears an interesting article by the Hon. John C. Linehan, the insurance commissioner of the state of New Hampshire, on "The American-Irish Historical Society." Col. Linehan took a deep interest in the organization of this association when it was made in this city last winter. He is at present acting as its treasurer, and his essay is intended to show not only the purposes of the society but also in some degree the broad and rich field of historical research in which it can rightly employ its energies. The Puritan element in the founding of this country was fortunate from an historical standpoint in including in its numbers and in the descendants of the original settlers men of various degrees of literary ability. In consequence of this, the virtues and deeds of the early Puritans were brought to the attention of the world in a manner which would have been quite impossible if they had not thus told their own story, but had depended for historical prominence upon the interest which others might take in their actions. The force of this comment is brought out when one realizes the relatively little attention that has been paid in popular American histories to the early settlements made in New York, particularly in the Hudson and Mohawk valleys and also in other states on the Atlantic seaboard. Possibly this want of proportion will correct itself in time and in two or three centuries more the proper historical perspective may be attained. The part in the early history of our country played by settlers coming from Ireland has been, until recently, almost entirely ignored. The great Irish immigration which began two generations ago and which has continued with more or less regularity since that time was largely made up, as the recent Italian immigration has been, of unskilled laborers, and the name of Irishman to Americans, just as the name of Italian bids fair to be, is associated with the notion of a day laborer, honest and faithful, no doubt, but wanting in that intellectual ability which makes leadership possible in its higher sense. What Col. Linehan points out as a basis for the work of the American-Irish Historical society is that the record of services performed in America by Irishmen and their descendants does not consist simply of a recital of duty done as hewers of wood or drawers of water, nor, indeed, is it confined in this earlier past to an exposition of their adroitness in following the intricacies of municipal politics. On the contrary, in the work of laying the foundations of our nation, in raising its superstructure and in defending its early life the natives of Ireland and their descendants can be found doing their full share.

A REAL ROMANCE

SON OF MILLIONAIRE WEDS AGAIN BRIDE OF COLLEGE DAYS.

Worcester, Sept. 17.—Matthew Sterling Borden, of Yale '96, son of C. D. Borden, the Chicago multi-millionaire, and Mildred N. Nerbaur, the daughter of a Hebrew tailor in New Haven, were married for the second time in this city, Tuesday, Sept. 7, a marriage certificate being secured from City Clerk E. H. Townsend and the marriage ceremony performed by Rev. C. E. Conrad of the Old South Church. The couple were first married several years ago while young Borden was an undergraduate of Yale, but were afterwards separated by Borden's father who sent his son to Europe and paid the girl a large sum of money to procure a divorce and resume her maiden name. Young Borden, who is now a medical student in New York, went to New Haven early last week and prevailed upon his former wife to come with him to this city where they were re-married. They went from here to New York after the ceremony.

First class printing done at this office.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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ENGLAND MOVING

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WILL KEEP A PORTION OF HER RESERVE

In India in Silver to Meet Demands.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England yesterday, the governor, Mr. George Hugh C. Smith, said: "You are probably aware of the proposals laid before the government in the summer by the United States and France, whereby this country might increase its use of silver, as a contribution to an international agreement, which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the bank to hold the amount of silver permissible under the act of 1844, as against its notes." The governor then read a letter dated July 29, addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. It was as follows: "Referring to our conversation, we beg to say that the bank is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter—viz., to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issues in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to free coinage of silver and that the prices at which silver is procurable and saleable are satisfactory."

Replying to questions, the governor said the bank had no negotiations with the United States monetary commissioners, adding: "We have bought no silver. All we have done is to agree under certain circumstances to carry out what is permissible under the act of 1844."

The letter read at the Bank of England meeting today excited surprisingly little comment in the city, and did not affect silver stocks. Great satisfaction, however, is expressed at the headquarters of the bimetallic league. The Governor of the Bank of England declined to discuss the matter, saying the letter spoke for itself. The secretary of the Bank of England, Mr. George F. Glennie, when asked if the action of the bank depended upon the re-opening of the India mints, replied, "That is a political question and does not concern us." The bankers of the city are surprised and displeased.

Manager Ross of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Company, ardent supporters of the Gold Standard Defense association voiced the opinion of the bankers. He said: "The letter, with such qualification, does not pledge the bank to anything and its only effect will be to encourage the bi-metallists' agitation. If the plan was carried out it might raise the price of silver temporarily, which would be followed by a re-opening of the American mints, over production, and another fall in the price of silver. I do not comprehend why the bank wishes to establish silver reserves when there is plenty of gold obtainable."

The officials of the Foreign office declined to comment upon the letter; but a high official of the treasury department is quoted in an interview as decrying the work of the United States monetary commission.

MASTER BUILDERS

ADVOCATE ARBITRATION OF ALL DIFFERENCES WITH EMPLOYES.

Following is an official statement of the Master Builders' attitude toward labor, made at their recent national convention:

"Amid all the discouragement and depression at the slowness with which results are manifested, we must in justice to ourselves, admit that we have been prominently in the front rank of the great army which is pressing on toward a solution of some of the most serious problems of this age of changing relations. The work that we have done as an organization of employers in marking our attitude toward what is commonly called 'labor' is peculiarly and conspicuously in advance of anything attempted by any or all other organizations.

"Numerous individuals, firms or corporation have accepted the fact that the wage worker must be recognized as a fact of equal importance with the employer in the carrying on of business, but our organization stands alone, thus far, among the myriad organizations of the country—for it has said in unmistakable terms that there are two human elements that must be considered in all business transactions, namely, employers and workmen, and that their interests must be jointly advised upon and unitedly decided, as primary matters upon which must be based all calculations of values. No other large and influential organization such as ours has taken such advanced ground as is evidenced in this position.

"As soon as the national association was formed we began to formulate a plan of arbitration for the use of employer and workmen in the building trades, and finally, after three years of hard work, we adopted a plan that we believed to be just and fair to all concerned.

"In recital it seems a very simple matter, but, simple although it may seem, our straightforward attempt at settling the labor problem, as far as our own affairs were concerned, resulted in hitting the mark precisely in the centre, solving the problem for everybody. If they choose to take advantage of our work and experience.

"No plan has ever been prepared, and I venture to assert that no plan ever will be prepared which will surpass this either in simplicity of construction ease of operation or the full and just consideration it affords to the interests of all—employer, workmen and public are each given fair and just consideration, and peace and harmony is made posible in place of discord and strife."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JAMES McELHOLM.

27TH. DISTRICT

James McElholm Withdraws From Representative Fight.

O'HARE AND DUFFY WILL BE NOMINATED.

Ed. Peirce for Purchasing Agent.

James McElholm has withdrawn from the democratic representative contest in the 27th district.

The delegates chosen from ward nine Wednesday evening were pledged to him, but owing to the result of the ward five caucus, which is in the same district, he decided in the interest of harmony and fair play, to withdraw. Mr. McElholm believes that it is only right that the country end of the district should have one of the candidates, inasmuch as it composes a considerable part of the district. Ward five had a larger delegation than Ward nine, and as John P. O'Hare had captured the delegates there, Mr. McElhom decided that Mr. O'Hare, having the endorsement of the greater number of delegates, should stand as the Lowell candidate. Mr. McElholm announced his withdrawal yesterday, and so Mr. O'Hare is assured of a place on the ticket. His running mate will be Joseph Duffy of Tewksbury, who has the ward nine delegates pledged to him.

Mr. Duffy is very well known in this city and for years has worked at the J. C. Ayer company's laboratory on Middle street. He is a resident of Tewksbury and is well thought of by his neighbors there.

John P. O'Hare was formerly a member of the common council from ward five and has been active in the politics of the ward since he attained his majority. He is a member of the Alpine club and is employed in the Lowell Manufacturing company.

This is an off year and the chances are pretty good for the election of at least one of the candidates in the 27th district. Last year being a presidential year, the entire republican strength was polled, but this year, with no great contest to excite the people, there will be many republican "stay-at-homes."

All interest is centered in the democratic mayoralty contest and the primaries will probably be the largest in the history of the party. The two candidates, Lawrence J. Cummings and Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, are good straight democrats, and the straightforward party men are taking a hand in the contest that shows a healthy spirit and augurs well for the candidates on election day. In no previous mayoralty contest were the young men so prominent as in this one.

"Charlie" Howe's friends have held no meetings yet, and unless they get a move on, the ward seven candidate will be distanced or else he will be swallowed up in the Lawton boom. In the meantime, Col. Bennett is pulling strings and playing his game where it will bring the greatest returns. One of the colonel's friends says that the Lawton boom will not gain life and he adds: "The colonel and Lawton understand each other and the Hon. Frederick will play the game very sparingly."

There is a movement on foot to induce Alderman Edward B. Peirce to accept a nomination as candidate for purchasing agent. Prominent republicans are urging this more as they believe the alderman would make a most competent purchasing agent.

Alderman Peirce's anti-A.P.A. resolution may be a factor in the municipal election, particularly in the republican primaries. Aldermen Eastman, Lawrence, and Derby will feel its effect on caucus night more than Aldermen Tuttle and Hooper, who also voted for it, but the latter will be paid back on election day. The A.P.A.'s are not a forgiving or a forgetful people and the republican aldermen who so insulted the order with which many of their supporters are allied may not find vote getting so easy next election day.

Democrats should remember that registration will open next Monday. If your name is not on the list, then go to city hall Monday night between 7 and 9 o'clock and bring your tax bill with you.

COTTON MULE SPINNERS

LIVELY MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS LAST NIGHT.

The Cotton Mule Spinners had a very interesting meeting at their hall last evening, owing to the rivalry for various offices, as last night was the time fixed for the choice of officers for the ensuing term. The chief interest centered in the contest for financial secretary between Thomas F. Connolly and Michael Duggan, who has held the office for the past term. The result was a signal victory for Mr. Duggan, who received an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. The new list of officers is as follows: President, David Cordingly; vice president, Martin Burns; second vice president, James McLaughlin; recording secretary, John Coppinger; financial secretary, Michael Duggan; treasurer, George O'Brien; auditor, Walter Chadwick. The result was hailed with cheers and Treasurer O'Brien was congratulated, as this makes his fifteenth term, while John Coppinger is entering upon his eighth term as recording secretary.

A large invoice of pure all-Havana cigars were received this week at the Boston & Maine freight station, consigned to John M. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street, from A. P. Ballard & Co., Tampa, Florida.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia

EXPLOSION OF OIL

CAUSED A VERY LIVELY LITTLE BLAZE.

An explosion of oil in the house of James Sykes on London street caused the alarm from box 38 at six o'clock last night. Mrs. Sykes was filling a lighted kerosene stove and there was a large can of the oil nearby. An explosion occurred, blowing the can open, and scattering oil everywhere. A blaze immediately enveloped the whole kitchen. The clothing of Mrs. Sykes was saturated with oil, but neighbors came to her assistance. She received no injuries whatever. The firemen soon extinguished the blaze and the damage is estimated at about $200. There is insurance.

MUSIC HALL

The question of capital and labor has never been properly placed before the public in dramatic from. "The Cotton King's" beautiful story, although dealing with the mill hands of Manchester and the capital of the owners, still does not tread upon the dangerous ground. It is equally pleasing to both the owner and the hands. Many thousands of dollars have been expended upon the scenery and it is placed before the public in the most effective manner. It will be presented here on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at Music hall.

MASS. INFANTRY.

The annual meeting of the Second Massachusetts Infantry association was held yesterday, Antietam day, at the United States hotel in Boston. Resolutions were passed on the death of the Rev. Alonzo H. Smith of Allston, former chaplain of the regiment, who died immediately after the last reunion of the association.

These officers for the ensuing year were then elected: President, Col. William Nutt, Natick; vice-president, Dexter Butterfield, Dunstable; secretary, J. D. S. Baldwin, Lowell; corresponding secretary, J. R. Merritt, Swampscott; treasurer, F. P. Loud, Quincy; executive committee, Richard Pendergast, Lowell; Maj. J. A. Fox, Boston; Col. H. S. Russell, Milton; G. W. Morse, Newton; C. McCaffrey, Boston; J. C. Metcalf, Lynn; Richard Dobbins, Lowell; J. E. Foye, Saugus; John Munroe, Georgetown.

O'Hearn & Dowd make no secret of the fact that they are after the other fellows' trade in their line of business. They will win some of them with push-ahead methods and low prices. Uncle Sam's is on the square.

First class printing done at this office.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 648, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

Cottolene

Lard is gross animal fat, seldom pure, always unhealthy. Cottolene is mainly refined vegetable oil—always clean, pure, nutritious, wholesome. For every purpose for which cooks were once compelled to use lard, Cottolene

IS BEST

and most economical. It improves food and health. It saves doctor's bills, yet any doctor will tell you to use it instead of lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS

The M. Steinert & Son's Co.

HAVING LEASED

No. 34 Prescott Street, Next Hotel Belvidere,

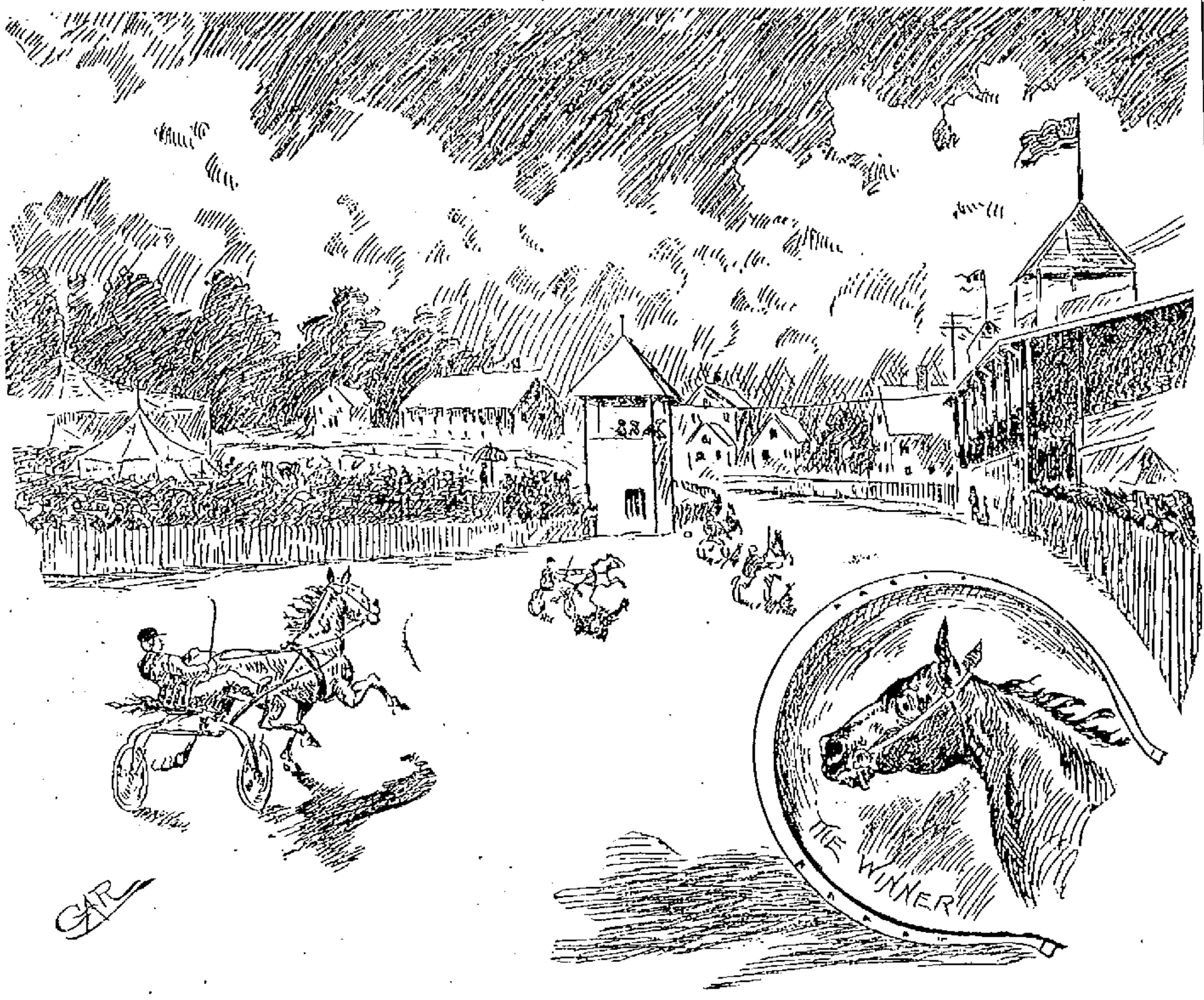
Beg leave to announce a Grand Removal Sale of 40 Pianos and Organs at their present location, 51 Merrimack Street, to commence FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, and continue 'til day of Removal, OCTOBER 1st.

SPECIAL PRICES. SPECIAL TERMS

CALL EARLY FOR BEST CHOICE.

M. Steinert & Son's Co.

Lowell Leaders.



THE FINISH OF THE 2.25 CLASS YESTERDAY.

EVENTS AT FAIR YESTERDAY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

race between Tom Kelly and Billy Luby.

A party from the St. Charles hotel, in Gilmore's tally-ho cut quite a figure on the grounds during the afternoon.

At the annual farmers' dinner today, among the speakers will be Mayor Courtney, State Delegate Hall of Marshfield, Hon. Warren Brown of New Hampshire, Hon. W. R. Sessions, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, and others.

The summaries of yesterday's races were as follows:

2.25 class, trot and pace; purse $300.
Alice Patch, b. m. (G. E. Putnam) 1 1 2 1
Whitney, b. g., (Thorndale Stock Farm) 2 2 1 2
Yukon, b. g. (T. O'Connor) ... 3 3 4 3
Headlight, s. m., (C. H. Hanson) 4 4 3 4
Time—2.28½, 2.27½, 2.29½, 2.30.

Running race; purse $100; half-mile heats, two in three.
St. Lawrence, b. g. (H. C. Eaton) 1 1
Campaign, ch. g. (H. O'Neil) 4 2
Scandal, ch. m. (A. Timmins) 3 3
Hafrada, ch. g., (A. Mason ...... 2 -
Bushman, b. s. (W. J. Freeman) ... 5 -
Violet, blk. m. (W. Haley) .... 6 -
Time—52s., 52s.

The racing entries for today's events are as follows:

2.15 class—Headlight, b. g., C. H. Hanson & Co., Lowell; Conemer, blk. g., Dr. C. B. Banks, Lowell; Baby Strathmore, b. m., E. N. Dean, Worcester; Stornaway, b. s., R. W. Johnson, Lowell; Greenhorn, b. s., John L. Skinner, Lawrence; Twang, br. s., Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover.

2.34 class—Brown Joe, b. g., J. F. Wood, East Boston; Napoleon, ch. g., F. P. Cheney, Lowell; Otto, b. g., Fred H. Lewis; John L., b. g., Geo. W. Ross, Lawrence; Klondike, br. g., C. H. Hanson & Co., Lowell; Jim Starr, b. g., K. J. Mackenzie, Lowell; Billy, br. g., M. C. H. Campbell, Lowell; Can Can, b. s., W. H. Sprague, Haverhill; Bordeaux, br. g., L. J. Harrington, Manchester, N. H.; W. H. Moody, ch. s., F. W. Cousens, Andover; Tryon, b s., Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover; Myopia, Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover.

Running race, mile heats—Alant, b. m., Phair & McGinn, Fredericton, N. B.; Campayne, ch. g., Hugh O'Neil, Fredericton, N. B.; Sandal, Arthur Timmins, Allston,; Bronx, b. s., W. H. Murphy, Jr., Brighton; Bushman, br. s. W. J. Freeman, Manchester Driving Park; Lodi, Wm. Trow, Manchester, Mass.; Flying Duke, br. g., J. A. Gregoire, Lowell; Ajax, br. s., E. R. Sanford, Byfield; Spinning Jenny, Charles Mason, Hamilton; Violet S., blk. m., Walter Haley, Allston.

YESTERDAY'S PREMIUMS.

Bulls—Jason Fuller, first on 2 year Holstein; Enoch Mills, Dracut, 2d D. J. Rogers, Tewksbury, first on 1 year Ayrshire.

Household and Fancy Work, Class 1—First premium to Mrs. A. J. Kingsbury, embroidered sofa pillow, Mrs. E. Laurin, patchwork sofa pillow, Mrs. A. C. Williams, Chelmsford, knit bedspread, Mrs. M. F. Hanson, embroidered sofa pillow, Alice Sleeper, table spread, Mrs. A. J. Boynton, silk quilt, Etta B. Pierce, crocheted afghan, Mrs. D. G. Wilson, patchwork quilt; second premiums to Mrs. A. Palmer, patchwork quilt, Mrs. C. E. Halowell, crochetted afghan, Mrs. A. N. Pierce, same, Mrs. H. Killen, crochetted bed spread, Margaret Connors, embroidered sofa pillow, Miss L. McGruther, silk quilt; third premiums, to Mrs. G. W. Adams, embroidered table spread, Mrs. Henry Phil, embroidered quilt, Mrs. E. Laurin, embroidered sofa pillow, Mrs. A. W. Garland, patchwork quilt, Mabel A. Munroe, Billerica, knitted afghan, Mrs. C. W. Sleeper, embroidered table spread, L. A. Munroe, embroidered sofa pillow.

Vegetables, Class 1—F. B. Trull, Tewksbury, first premium on mangel wurzels, orange carrots, parsnips; P. Eaton, Chelmsford, on rutabagas and other turnips; C. L. Marshall, on carrots and flat turnips; Granville Coburn, Dracut, Stowell's evergreen corn; G. E. Marshall, Tewksbury, blood beets; second premium to F. B. Trull, show of vegetables, P. Eaton, Dutch corn, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, carrots, parsnips, rutabagas, C. L. Marshall, beets, A. L. Foster, Tewksbury, parsnips: third premiums to John Trull, Tewksbury, show of vegetables, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, gets first premium, $12, for general display.

Vegetables, Class 2—First premiums to F. B. Trull, Tewksbury, red cabbages, hybrid squashes, E. L. Smith, celery, savoy cabbages, onions, F. A. Fitzgerald, Tewksbury, cauliflowers, G. E. Emerson, Chelmsford, squashes, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury celery, H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, potatoes, Thomas Varnum, Dracut, squashes and tomatoes, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut, drumhead cabbages; J. E. Rowell, North Billerica, 1 bushel white potatoes raised on Swift's fertilizer, C. L. Marshall, onions; second premiums to F. B. Trull, cauliflowers, onion and tomatoes, F. A. Fitzgerald, Tewkbury, tomatoes and potatoe, C. S. Finacon, Dracut, 5 varieties of potatoes, H. W. Foster, red cabbages, C. L. Marshall, Tewksbury, cabbages, J. E. Foster, Hubbard squashes; E. H. French, same, potatoes, John Trull, Tewksbury, cabbages, A. W. Smith, celery, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut, squashes, C. I. Roy, yellow tomatoes.

Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, and Beans—First premium to A. M. Kendall, Dunstable, oats, J. R. Milliken, Dracut, rye, J. L. Crosby, Dracut, field corn, second premium to H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, 1 bushel corn, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, 1 bushel of rye. Third premium to Hubert Kendann, Dunstable, 1 trace corn.

Pears—First premiums to A. D. Carter, Sheldons, and Howells, J. W. Jackson, Loisboude Jerseys, J. W. Hardy, Bartletts, R. B. Coburn, Dracut, Beurre Rose, Mrs. J. Boardman, G. Bixbby, Lawrences, Mrs. H. Peabody, Berree d'Anyon, Mrs. H. J. Shepard, Seekel; second premiums to Mrs. S. Lawrence, 6 varieties, D. W. Clement, Seekels, D. H. Coburn, Dracut, Sheldons, A. Harmon, Bartletts and Anjons, G. Rice, Jerseys, H. Mill, Howells, D. W. Clements, Duchesse.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.

Milch Cows, Foreign Bred—First premiums—Granville Coburn, Dracut, Holstein, $8.

Second premiums—D. F. Rogers, Tewksbury, Holstein, $6; same, Ayrshire, $6.

Household and Fancy Work, Class 3—First premiums—Mrs. L. A. Fisher, Lowell, painted robe $1; N. E. Hallowell, Lowell, paintings, $1; Ella Powers, Lowell, painted plate, $1.

Second premiums—Carrie T. Childs, Lowell, painted robe, 60 cents; same, painted banner, 50 cents; Mrs. C. D. Burtt, Lowell, water color painting, 50 cents; Florence McVay, Lowell, painting on cloth, 50 cents; Thos. J. Goyette, Lowell, painted placque, 50 cents; same, painted scarf, 50 cents.

REV. W. A. BARTLETT, Pastor of the Kirk Street Church.

Gratuities—Mrs. John Buck, Lowell, William H. Welch, Lowell; Mrs. C. L. Rogers, Lowell; Ola Saunders, Lowell; Mrs. Ada F. Clark, Lowell; Mrs. Wm. Leggett, Lowell; Thos. J. Goyette, Lowell; Mrs. Geo. Zimmer, Lowell; M. S. Peabody, Lowell; Dora Durdon, Lowell.

Swine—First premium—Charles F. Kopplar, Lowell; Poland china sow, $4; Enoch Mills, Dracut, boar, $4; C. S. Marshall, Lowell, small Yorkshire sow, $4.

Second premiums—C. L. Marshall, Yorkshire sow, $3.

Draught Horses (Pairs)—First premiums—Enoch Mills, Dracut, pair, $6.

Second premiums — E. Duren, Lowell, $5.

Third premium—H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, $8.

Draft Horses (Single)—First premium—J. P. Varnum, Dracut, $6.

Second premium—E. Duren, Lowell, $5.

Farm horses for all work—First premium—A. J. Trull, Tewksbury, bay horse, $6.

Heifers—First premium—Selden Coburn, Dracut, yearling, $4; Granville Coburn, Dracut, Holstein calf, $3.

Second premiums—Granville Coburn, heifer calf, yearling, $3; James F. Holden, heifer calf, $2.

Milch cows—First premium—Enoch Mills, Dracut, best herd of six $12; Granville Coburn, best native cow, $10; same, best heifer, $5.

Second premiums—Frank Felker, Tewksbury, herd of six cows, $10; Enoch Mills, Dracut, one cow, $9; same, heifer, 2 years, $4.

Third premiums—A. W. Coburn, Dracut, 4-year-old Holstein, $8.

Fourth premiums—Selden Coburn, Coburn, Dracut, 8-year-old Holstein, $7.

Gratuities—Allen B. Miller, Chelmsford, $3.

Fat cattle—First premiums—Enoch Mills, Dracut, best fat cow, $4; C. H. Trull, Dracut, best pair fat oxen, $6.

Second premium—H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, native cow, $3.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE.

To the wise a word is sufficient. Just look at the notice of the Washington Savings bank, heed it, and you will never have cause for regret.

The famous Irish comedian, Daniel Sully, will present an entirely new version of "The Corner Grocery" for three nights and a matinee, commencing Thursday, Sept. 23, at Music Hall. The comedy has been written up-to-date and as a remedy for an attack of the blues, is warranted infallible.

Miss M. A. Baird is in New York, attending the openings and selecting her stock of choice millinery. Watch for the fall openings later.

There is a school teacher in Kansas who writes her county superintendent that she is 74 years of age and wishes to pass the examination for a state certificate and also to enter for a year at the normal school to study new methods. That's what may very properly be called a gay old girl.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bargains Today.

And good ones—such goods and prices as few merchants care to offer in the face of a rising market. We are continually bidding for the other fellow's trade,

Hence Our Sale.

100 dozen Men's Half Hose, seemless, just right weight for this season, in shades of Tan and black,

9c., 3 Pairs for 25c.

6 dozen Men's black stiff hats, this season's blocks, in all the new shapes, **95c. Each.**

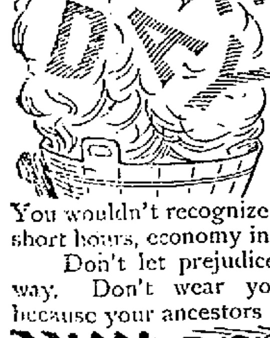
50 dozen men's shirts and drawers, winter weight camel's hair lots of 50c. garments not as good, **29c. Each.**

100 men's nobby suits, Scotch Cheviots, stylish and well made, equal to any $10 suit, **$7.00.**

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

"Job's Birthday



—the date be cursed!" So a tired-out and exasperated woman speaks of Monday—wash-day. And so, probably, would every woman who celebrates it so often in the old-fashioned, wearing way. Though why they do it, when there's a better way that can't be found fault with, is a mystery.

You'd better celebrate the death of the day, by using Pearline. You wouldn't recognize it—with its ease, comfort, cleanliness, short hours, economy in time and in things washed.

Don't let prejudice against modern ideas stand in your way. Don't wear yourself out over the wash-tub just because your ancestors had to.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 37, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

TEN THOUSAND NOW IDLE

No Prospect of Settlement in Miners' Strike.

An Uneasy Feeling Prevails—Women Cause Trouble for the Militia—Some of the Famlies Starving.

Hazleton, Sept. 18.—The strike situation may be summarized thus: Over 10,000 men are still out with no apparent prospect of settlement. Sporadic outbreaks of violence are occuring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several of the camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry is being discussed. It was said yesterday that if the soldiers are kept here much longer the Sheridan troop of Tyrone, attached to the Second brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters in consequence of the little outbreaks of the past few days and the indication they hold of the underlying disturbance. The brigade commander himself admitted that the action of the raiding women was giving him much perplexity. He does not care to use force against them, and has instructed the soldiers, in case of necessity, to use only the flats of their sabres upon the amazons. The story reached the general that many men were in the attacking crowds of Thursday and yesterday, disguised as women. Yesterday morning's violent scene at Audenreid, where the women closed a colliery, was almost an exact repetition of Thursday's at the same place. It arose from another attempt to start the Monarch and Star washeries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company. About 100 men reported for work at the former when the wild band of women swooped down upon them with an armament of sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top of an adjacent culm bank, where they showered missiles upon the whole of the would-be workers. A large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank. The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where 100 or 135 men wanted to work, a like assault stopped them.

The call for troops which came from Cranberry at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was the act of a scared watchman, who mistook soldiers for strikers. All the dynamite that can be found in the region is being collected and stored in Turnbach's powder house to keep it from the hands of the miners. One hundred men from the Ninth regiment were sent over to guard the house. The watchman saw the lights and moving figures, lost his nerve and telephoned that an attack was threatened.

Deputy Coroner Bowikin will begin the inquest over the bodies of the dead miners next Tuesday afternoon. Over 100 witnesses will be examined.

General Gobin will not interfere with today's big mass meeting unless highly colored speeches are made. The principal speakers are to be P. J. Maguire, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and George Chance of the United Labor league. As a precautionary measure a guard of soldiers will be present. Organizer Fahey and other leaders have asked that the militia be withdrawn, and General Gobin has advised them that the speediest way to accomplish this will be to stop holding mass meetings and thereby exciting the people.

The only change in the strike situation proper yesterday was the return to work of the 500 men employed at Coxe's Beaver Meadow colliery. The miners say that this is only temporary, and that if the other Coxe men at Drifton and elsewhere decide at their meeting of next Monday to go out the Beaver Meadow men will join them.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

BIG SHOE STRIKE

One Thousand Lasters Quit Work.

REFUSE TO OPERATE CHASE LASTING MACHINE

Because That Company Filled Strikers' Places.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brockton, Sept. 17.—One thousand operators on the Chase lasting machines in shoe factories in Brockton, Whitman, Abington and other towns struck this morning. The Edge setters at several factories are also out. The strike is not against the manufacturers, but is directed against the Chase lasting machine company, who furnished men to man machines in one factory where the lasters struck for an advance in wages.

Twenty-two factories have struck this afternoon.

MINERS ATTACKED

Women Attacked Them With Sticks and Stones.

MEN ARE OBLIGED TO STOP WORK.

Women are Now at Star Washery.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—Today opened with commotion. At an early hour this morning a message was received stating that more trouble was occurring at Audience. The women again attacked the miners when work was started today and armed with sticks and stones were on top of the bank and pelted the men. So vigorous was their fire that the men quit work. The women then went to Star Washery where 100 men were at work and declare they will drive them out in a few hours.

INSURGENTS SURPRISED

AND CAPTURED BY SPAINARDS AT BARRACO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Sept. 17.—It is officially announced that a detachment of Spanish troops surprised some insurgents near Barraco and killed several, and captured a large amount of ammunition and rifles.

THE CIRCASSIA DISABLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, Sept. 17.—The overdue Anchor Line Circassia, which left New York Aug. 28th for Glasgow, and should have reached that port Sept. 9, was sighted this morning in tow and disabled.

FUNERALS.

DUTTON—The funeral of George H. Dutton took place from his late home, Fairmount street yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Smith Thomas Ford officiated and there was singing by Messrs. Morgan and Locke. The funeral was under the direction of ex-Mayor Palmer. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, C. M. Young in charge.

DONOGHUE—The funeral of the late Patrick Donoghue took place this morning from his home on Royal street, going to St. Peter's church, where a requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. McDonough. The pall bearers were Charles, Florence, Robert and Thomas Donoghue, John Murray, and Dr. George P. Madden.

There were many beautiful floral offerings, including a handsome piece from employes of the gas house. A delegation of gas house employes attended the funeral. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery service was conducted by Rev. Fr. McDonough. Mrs. Cluin of Springfield, Mass., formerly Miss Agnes Donoghue, a popular teacher, is a daughter of the deceased, and with her husband, was among the mourners. The family has the sympathy of their numerous friends, in their bereavement. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

GUATEMALA REVOLUTION

PROSPERO MORALES WILL HEAD THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 17.—Prospero Morales has been chosen chief of the rebel forces in the Guatemala revolution, which is taken as indicating that he will be next president of the Guatemalan republic. He is very popular.

MR. HALLINAN

FREED FROM ALL SUSPICION OF SETTING THE FIRE.

The many friends of Patrick J. Hallinan, who was arrested for alleged malicious mischief in setting a fire, will be pleased to learn that he was proved innocent of the charge and freed from all suspicion. Judge Hadley having heard the case, found him not guilty.

He was unfortunate in being in the alley in which the fire started about the time Officer Maher discovered the smoke and thus aroused the officer's suspicion.

ANDREE'S BALOON

REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN ARCTIC RUSSIA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17—A telegraphic message from Krasnoyarsk, in the interior of Siberia, says that on September 14th, at 11 o'clock at night, the inhabitants of the village of Antzifirowskoje, in Arctic Russia, saw a balloon, believed to be Andree's. It was in sight five minutes.

DEATHS.

HENRY—Mr. John C. Henry died at his late residence, 81 Mead street, Wednesday, aged 67 years. The deceased leaves besides a wife, two daughters to mourn his loss.

TEWKSBURY—Julia A. Tewksbury, wife of John Tewksbury, residing at Warren, N. H., died yesterday at the Lowell General hospital at the age of 63 years. The remains will be taken to Warren for interment.

MURPHY—Joseph Murphy, infant son of Jeremiah and Bridget Murphy, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of his parents, 3 Lowell place, off Market street, at the age of 3 months. Mr. Murphy is a well known baker.

PRITCHARD—Edwin Leroy Pritchard, the 3-year-old child of William and Eva J. Pritchard, died at the home of the parents, 391 Varnum avenue, Wednesday.

KING—The friends of Ellen A. King will be pained to learn of her death, which took place at the Lowell General hospital, Tuesday, September 14.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

At Home

You may have what thousands visit Europe for yearly, that is the natural Sprudel Salt of Carlsbad. It is obtained by evaporation at the Springs, and is identical with the waters in its action and results, which are the same to-day as when Emperor Charles IV. was cured four hundred years ago, and later George III., Peter the Great, and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digestion, cure constipation, and purify the blood.

-Be sure to obtain the genuine imported article, with the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York," on the bottle.

MANLY VIGOR

Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions cease at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of **CURED** The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, magical medicine will do away with the mental tortures patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and with universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.

We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

Located Over Forty Years at
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to **FREE**

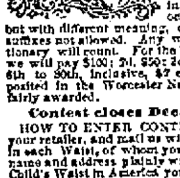
Hallock Medical Institute,

110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST



This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Roc, Rote, Row, Rows, Roe, Roes, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 20th, inclusive, $7 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 10 to 25, 1897.

HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 20 cents.

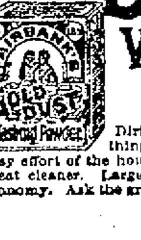
FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dun or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,

WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER



Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

BOSTON WON A VICTORY

Completely Whitwashing New York on the Ball Field.

In Game Without Errors—The Orioles Broke Even in Two Games With Philadelphia.

Boston, Sept. 18.—The Bostons defeated the New Yorks yesterday in the most one-sided game of ball seen here this season. Sullivan could not control the ball a little bit in the first inning, and Zearfoss was way off in his throwing. Three hits, three bases on balls, a wild pitch and wild throws by Sullivan and Zearfoss, gave the Bostons six runs in the first inning and settled the result then and there. In the eighth the Boston team had another batting carnival.

Davis hurt his hand in the first inning and Gleason succeeded him at short. Nichols' work was superb and his support was perfect. Gleason and Van Haltren did excellent work for their side, and it was not their fault that the Bostons won. The score:

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	2	2	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	2	2	10	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	5	1	3	1	5	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	2	2	2	1	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	2	3	2	2	0
Long, s. s.	4	3	3	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ganzel, c.	4	2	1	5	0	0
Nichols, p.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Totals	40	17	15	27	12	0

New York.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f.	4	0	2	3	0	1
Tiernan, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Joyce, 3 b.	4	0	0	2	0	2
Wilmot, r. f.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Gleason, 2 b., s. s.	4	0	0	4	5	0
McCreery, r. f., 2 b.	3	0	0	0	2	2
Clark, 1 b.	3	0	0	6	1	0
Zearfoss, c.	3	0	1	3	1	3
Sullivan, p.	3	0	1	0	2	1
*Davis, s. s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	5	24	13	9

*Injured.

Boston ....6 1 3 0 0 1 0 6 —17
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Earned runs—Boston, 8. Two-base hits—Long, Lowe. Stolen bases—Lowe, Duffy, Collins. Double plays—Gleason and Clark; Wilmot, Zearfoss and Joyce. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 1; off Sullivan, 7. Struck out—By Nichols, 4; by Sullivan, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Wild pitch—Sullivan. Left on bases—Boston, 8; New York 5.

At Baltimore—Two games.

First.

Baltimore ....1 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 —11
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0— 6

Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Orth, Becker and Clements.

Second.

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Amole and Clark; Dunkle and Boyle.

At Pittsburg—Two games.

First.

Pittsburg ....2 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 —6
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Killen and Sudgen; Sudhoff and Murphy.

Second.

Pittsburg ....2 2 1 0 3 0 0 3 —10
St. Louis ....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0— 4

Batteries—Hastings and Merritt; Hart and Douglass.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—5
Washington ....1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Dunn and Burrell; Swaim and Farrell.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland ....3 4 5 0 0 0 1 1 —11
Cincinnati ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 3

Batteries—Wilson and Criger; Ehret, Rhines and Schriver.

At Springfield—

Springfield ....0 1 2 1 1 0 2 0 2—9
Scranton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Batteries—Dolan and Nichols; Johnson and Boyd.

At Montreal—

Montreal ....3 3 0 0 4 2 1 0 0—13
Buffalo ....2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2— 6

Batteries—McFarland and Berger; Cochran and Urquhart.

At Toronto—

Toronto ....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Providence ....1 0 0 0 3 2 0 1 —7

Batteries—Gaston and Casey; Eagan and Coogan.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse ....0 0 0 5 1 0 0 3 2 1—12
Wilkesbarre ....3 5 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—11

Batteries—Horton and Kissinger; Odwell and Gonding.

NATIONAL GAME NOTES.

No pitcher in the big league is more erratic than Klobedanz of the Bostons. In successive games he is a veritable conqueror. Immediately thereafter he makes gifts of games. His conduct is past finding out, for when he was with the Fall Rivers he had few of the faults he displays in his present position.

Joe Bean of the Newports will probably take the place of Allen as utility man of the Bostons next season. Joe is a Cambridge boy, has batted about .320 and fielded .913 this season. He covers lots of ground, is spry as a cat and after everything. Seven and eight assists a game are nothing to him. In one game this season he accepted 14 out of 15 chances, 12 being assists. Joe is all right, and is a comer.

The incident is so rare in baseball that it was deemed worthy of special mention that in the Cincinnati-Cleveland game Friday "the only feature was the complete absence of any wrangling or argument. Kelley's decisions were unquestioned."

Pitcher "Si" Swaim of the Washingtons has only himself to blame for the loss of yesterday's game, for after he fumbled Dunn's grounder, which would have retired Brooklyn with one run, enough hits were made to win. Anderson was absent and Jones went to left and Sheckard to right. The latter's hit in the fourth inning for a home run traveled nearly 500 feet before it was recovered.

The champions took the first game from the Quakers yesterday with comparative ease, but in the second they were unable to hit Dunkle, the visitors' new pitcher. The work of the latter and several snappy double plays were the features.

STAR POINTER LOST.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—Joe Patchen, for the first time since the Columbus meeting in July, showed Pointer his dust yesterday in a race for $5000. The wonderful black stallion captured the second heat in the battle between the two pacing kings. He had the pole, the place being won by the flip of a coin, and from the word he cut the route and was not headed. Pointer won the first heat in comparatively easy form in 2:01¾. McCleary was driving in fine style, and he counted on the second heat being taken with equal ease. Patchen had faltered some in the first argument. An experiment had been tried in his shoeing. For the first time in weeks delay was caused in getting the word, due to his breaking. His rounding in form was superb, and the crowd of 15,000 people was immensely pleased at his swiftness. Time, 2:01¼; 2:03. The remaining heat will be paced today.

LLOYD OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Joseph Lloyd, the professional from the Essex County Golf club, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., won the open golf championship for 1897 on the links of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton yesterday afternoon. His total score was 162. William Anderson, the phenomenal young player from the Misquamicut club, Watch Hill, R. I., was a close second, with 163. James Foulis, now ex-champion, finished third with 168. Willie Dunn of the Ardsley club tied with him. Thirty-four men finished the 36 holes under 200.

CRICKET AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The cricket match between Captain Warner's team of British amateurs and a team of 22 "colts" selected from the junior members of the various Philadelphia cricket clubs was begun at noon yesterday. Robert S. Newhall, the veteran player, acted as captain for the colts. The Phillies won the toss and chose to go to the bat first. While the youngsters as a rule fell easy prey to the high class bowling of the Englishmen, seven of them succeeded in getting double figures, as also did Captain Newhall. The full team was retired for 148 runs. The Britishers then went to the bat, and when stumps were drawn for the day they had scored 41 with the loss of two wickets.

TRACK RECORD LOWERED.

Bridgewater, Mass., Sept. 18.—Yesterday was bicycle day at the Plymouth county fair, and the races were all well contested. The one-mile handicap was won by W. Jones of Taunton, 125 yards; Horace B. Long of Boston, 100 yards, second; Victor Eckberg of Worcester, 15 yards, third; H. N. Snell of Boston, 15 yards, fourth. Time, 2:10 4-5.

Two-mile handicap won by H. B. Long, 200 yards; W. Janes, 225 yards, second; C. Hardgrave of Saxonville, 50 yards, third; G. L. Sullivan of Boston, 100 yards, fourth. Time, 4:43.

Tom Butler went to beat the track record of 2:20 held by H. L. Snell of Boston, and made the mile in 2:15 2-5, paced by Doynton and Cameron.

STILL ANOTHER VICTORY.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The Bostonians beat the McGill cricketers by 15 runs yesterday, and did it by good play, hard batting and lively fielding. This last success has given the Boston people three straight games away from home. Some of the play was really good cricket, but on the general point of play the Boston men had the best of it.

TENNIS IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Sept. 18.—Budlong beat Gross in the state championship yesterday. He will play H. D. Wilcox today to see who shall beat Champion Chase. Budlong and Dana beat Brown and Day in the doubles. The consolations are with one exception finished to the second round.

BANK OF ENGLAND AND SILVER.

London, Sept. 18.—The letter of the governor of the Bank of England gives the impression to the bankers who have hitherto not entertained it that the government intends to accede to bimetallic proposals later, and it is also interpreted as a reply to a request from the government to the bank, asking the latter to co-operate with the former. It is thought that the fall in the price of silver since the letter was written may change the program.

There is considerable dissatisfaction on the subject among the stockholders of the bank. Robert Benson, a prominent banker, who holds £10,000 of stock as trustee, has notified the bank that he will sell if the silver policy is inaugurated, and he adds that other trustees will do the same.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so any sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1790. I have been a standard believer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found it superior to any other. E. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

REVIEW OF TRADE

Matters Contributing to Impvrove Trade.

THE WHEAT MARKET HAS FALLEN SLIGHTLY.

Boot and Shoe Industry Is Prosperous.

New York, Sept. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work at advanced wages add to the purchasing power of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, the enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the report showing that gold imports begun in August exceeded exports by $2,390,587, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by $40,053,753, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business. The replenishment of stocks cannot be half finished, though some who could see no sign of improvement a few weeks ago are now finding it so vast and rapid that they fear reaction, but consumers as well as dealers have also to supply themselves after years of enforced economy, and while their power to purchase is increasing every day, reasons for apprehension are not urgent. When the tide rises after four years of depression it does not fall again after four weeks.

The wheat market has declined over 5 cents on account of crop reports which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Yet estimates of the highest financial authorities regarding requirements from this country are not smaller, but larger than before, while better prospects in Argentina, Australia and India hold out no promise of large European supplies, or of any until winter is about over.

The shipments of boots and shoes from Boston are 23 per cent larger than for the same weeks in September last year, which in turn exceeded those of any previous year, but business is mainly for quick delivery, and orders for spring goods are still very much retarded by uncertainty about future prices. While leather is held firmly in spite of decreasing business, hides at Chicago have taken a turn downward. Textile mills are more fully employed than at any other time for years, though new buying has diminished in amount, and while the number of orders received is still large the amount is smaller. The demand is still very good for the season and prices are firm throughout, with some further advances. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies are short.

Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 317 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 32 last year.

GIRLS WERE ALARMED.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 18.—Almost a panic was created among the 22 girls employed by the Standard Crayon company Thursday, through a peculiar accident in the boiler room. Three were hurt slightly by jumping from the windows, and Effie I. Rich was quite badly cut about the head and received sprains to her back and limbs.

A mason who had mounted a ladder to a position almost over the boiler found himself falling, and in doing so he either fell upon or caught hold of the safety valve, which broke under his weight. This had the effect of opening the valve, and the steam rushed out with great force. The noise and then the steam frightened the inmates of the building, more especially the girls, most of whom made a quick rush for exits. The men on the second floor who had seen that it was steam and smoke that was coming up rushed among the girls and prevented all but three or four from jumping.

DIAZ'S ASSAILANT LYNCHED.

City of Mexico, Sept. 18.—Anulfo Arroyo, who attempted the assault on President Diaz Thursday, has been executed—not according to the legal or military form—but after the lynching fashion in vogue across the border. The crowd entered the building where the prisoner was confined, by the main entrance, easily overpowered the guards, who were unarmed except with swords, and hacked the prisoner to death with knives. Nine wounds were found on the body, three of which were fatal. Over 20 of the mob have been arrested and are closely confined pending a rigid investigation. One of the gendarmes was wounded by the mob.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 18.—Mr. Howard, a well to do farmer, awoke yesterday morning and found his house in flames. Three of his daughters were burned to death. He, Mrs. Howard and three sons escaped. One of the girls was seen to rush back into the house in an attempt to save her sisters, but all three perished. Two of the sons were badly burned, and Mrs. Howard was seriously, if not fatally, injured.

First class printing done at this office.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

ALL THE SHOPS NOW IDLE

Brockton's Industry Paralyzed by a Labor Strike.

Principle as Well as Wages Caused the Trouble—Finishers Take Advantage of Movement by Lasters.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 18.—The strike against the Chase Lasting Machine company in 29 of the shops of this city began yesterday. There are now more than 1000 idle operatives in this district today. The large shop of George Snow has added two more departments to the list. Secretary McSherry of the Sole Fasteners' union conferred with the firm, but not with a favorable result, and 40 out of 41 finishers and all of the sole fasteners walked out of the shop.

The strike has extended from the lasters and sole finishers to the finishers by this latest move. The lasters are fighting for a principle, and the others are striking for more pay. The strike of the lasters on Chase machines is evidently being used by the sole fasteners and finishers as a lever on the manufacturers to recover the big cut in wages made during last summer, and Secretary McSherry says that every shop will be stopped if the manufacturers fail to restore prices. The grievance of the finishers is a reduction made early in July of 12 1-2 or 13 per cent on all grades of work.

President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union said: "We gave the manufacturers an opportunity at one time to make such a condition as now exists impossible. They refused absolutely to have anything to do with us, and were backed by the board of trade. They refused to arbitrate with us in the past, and in every way have ignored the laborers and the union. The quietness of the recent past, induced by a desire of the union to arrive at an amicable understanding with the Brockton manufacturers, is at an end. They have seen fit to scorn any relations with the union. From now out the unions will take matters in hand with a firm grasp and with those methods employed which the unions think best. The claim that Brockton prices compare favorably with other places can be shown to be false. The unions have tried to arrive at a mutual settlement. Now they will go forward on their own wisdom without reference to the employers."

Besides the shops in Brockton a score in the towns of Whitman, Rockland, the Abingtons, Holbrook, Randolph, Stoughton and the Weymouths have joined in the crusade against the Chase Machine company. Yesterday afternoon the lasters at Whitman and the Abingtons voted to go back to the factories in order to last shoes by hand at the established union prices for hand lasting, but whether this will be done outside of the places named is not yet known, as some of the manufacturers may object to paying union prices.

Treasurer Walter Shaw, who is the active manager of the Chase Machine company, said that he would seek no conference with the strikers and would most assuredly keep his men in the factory of Churchill & Alden and use every effort to fulfill his contract to last the shoes of the firm. He also said he would endeavor to find men to operate the machines in the other factories where the men had gone out, provided the manufacturers were willing. That he will do so, however, is improbable, as the lasters who refused to work on the Chase machines have notified several of the manufacturers that they will immediately return to work and last the shoes by hand at machine prices.

HELD FOR BRIBERY

The Hoag Bribery Case In Fall River.

ANOTHER INDICTMENT OF ALLEGED BOODLERS.

The Accused Held In $5000 for Trial.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 18.—The Hoag bribery case was opened yesterday afternoon with the argument of Charles R. Cummings, counsel for the accused. He represented that Hoag is a reputable business man of Fall River, and the charges against him are brought by an outsider, a man whose reputation is assailed by a number of witnesses. Bolick's testimony also lacked corroboration. Mr. Cummings applied the test of probability to the case. The crime with which Hoag is charged strikes at the root of good government. If he was to be held on such proof, it would be impossible to get good men to fill public offices.

Milton Reed said: "The commonwealth asks the court to hold Hoag on what the government alleges to be a scandalous violation of the statutes. The only way to get good men to fill public offices is to purge them of rascals and bribetakers. The case is a part of the movement for the purification of the government."

Justice Levatt held that there was probable cause for holding the accused, Frank W. Hoag, for the grand jury. Mr. Reed asked that the bail be raised from $1000 to $5000. The court ordered that Hoag furnish bail in the sum of $2000, and James Langford offered himself as surety in that sum.

ACTOR ASSAULTED TWO WOMEN.

New York, Sept. 18.—Augustus Cook, whose impersonation of Napoleon in "Mme. Sans Gene" made him notable among the leading actors of the day, attacked his wife and a maid servant last night at the flat where the Cooks have lived for some time. The trouble dates back some years ago when Cook fell in love with Evelyn Hall, a pretty and apt pupil of the lyceum school of acting. They were married after a legal struggle with Cook's former wife, but their happiness has been marred by frequent quarrels. Yesterday afternoon the neighbors heard unusual sounds of quarrelling, and soon after 6 o'clock there was a woman's scream, followed by cries for help. The door was burst open and two women came forth, one carrying a child. Mrs. Cook's face was marked by two gashes and the servant girl had two cuts on the right hand. The child was not injured.

To the police Cook said: "I had some words with my wife. She was nagging me and I was in bad humor, and one word led to another, until she struck me on the face with her open hand. I picked something from the table and struck her with it. I don't know what I picked up, but I am sure it was not a knife."

THROWN FROM A TRIPLET.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 18.—Roy Hammond was thrown from the rear seat of a triplet while riding through Georgetown woods, a place about five miles from here, yesterday. In falling he was struck by a wheel ridden by F. M. Conway, who was taking pace from the triplet. Hammond was picked up unconscious and carried some distance before medical assistance was secured. Recovery is doubtful, as concussion of the brain is probable.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In a head-end collision between freight trains on the Wisconsin Central railway near Howard, Wis., yesterday, five were killed and three injured.

Severe fighting has taken place between the Second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's division and the Mohmunds. The British loss was 140 killed and wounded.

Theresa Dogennica of Providence was stabbed three times on the right hip by Dominick Simonelli yesterday, but not seriously wounded. The trouble was the outcome of a love affair.

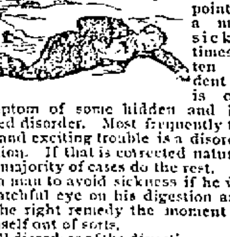
Mrs. Joseph Young, aged 60, of Bar Harbor, Me., was found by her daughter in a field unconscious from injuries about the head, which had been self-inflicted. She had pounded her head with a rock. Recovery is pronounced impossible.

The Paris Journal of Debates, in an article on the discussion over the silver letter of the governor of the Bank of England, calls it a "chef d'oeuvre of humor," and commiserates the silverites upon the discovery that their cry of victory is premature. This editorial voices the general opinion in France.

The strike of 60 freight handlers employed by the Maine Steamship company at Portland against a reduction of wages from 30 cents per hour to 25 cents was of short duration, as General Manager Coyle effected a compromise. The cut was made in accordance with orders from the New York office, but Mr. Coyle agrees that the men shall have the old rate pending a decision from the directors at New York.

BODY TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Providence, Sept. 18.—Joseph Lamont, 40 years of age, a mason, was struck and instantly killed by a freight train at the Roger Williams avenue bridge shortly after 7 o'clock last evening while walking on the track. The body was terribly mangled, the head being severed from the shoulders. Lamont was single and lived in South Providence.



Some doctors are like owls. They look wise and talk wise but they don't think. In diagnosing disease they don't go back to the starting point. When a man gets sick, nine times out of ten his evident sickness is only a symptom of some hidden and long-neglected disorder. Most frequently the original and exciting trouble is a disordered digestion. If that is corrected nature will in the majority of cases do the rest. It is easy for a man to avoid sickness if he will keep a watchful eye on his digestion and resort to the right remedy the moment he feels himself out of sorts.

All disorders of the digestion are corrected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It restores lost appetite, invigorates the liver, and fills the blood with the life-giving elements that build healthy flesh and firm muscles. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures wasting diseases and nervous troubles. It wards off disease of every description. Buy "Golden Medical Discovery" of reliable dealers; with tricky ones, something else that pays them better will probably be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is for them; but it can't be for *you*.

"My wife has found great help from Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as, when she takes cold from any cause it generally settles on her lungs," writes E. James, of Box 281, Brooklyn, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. "The 'Favorite Prescription' we keep on hand all the time. It is a wonderful medicine. My wife has great faith in it. By being careful in the way we live and by using Dr. Pierce's medicines when we don't feel just right, we have had to call in a doctor but once *in fifteen years*."

A man can't either make money or enjoy life who suffers from headaches, and sleeplessness, and heart-burn. These troubles are caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Dishonest druggists sometimes try to substitute inferior articles for the sake of profit.

PRACTICAL painters everywhere use and recommend Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil because they make not only the cheapest but by far the best paint. In fact you cannot afford to use anything else.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH,
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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Gondalo's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicine, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhoea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 259

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We have ever been enabled to offer, are displayed in the lines of

Fall Hats and Neckwear

that are now on our shelves. There are no qualities in trade that approach them; we say this positively and know that you will bear us out when you see them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

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"A Thing That Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well."

That proverb lived up to is one of reasons for the popularity of our repairing department.

Put your carriage in our hands, if it is worth repairing it will be well done.

We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
KITSON BUILDING.

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72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lend on low prices and easy terms.

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SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
Call at George W. Enright at
11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Fritz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.
Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.
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The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

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TEETH NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING

$5 to $10 a Set Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with gold is of efficiency. No pain. Teeth extracted without pain by our new method. 30 years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also roofless plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted. No need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NOT OPEN EVENINGS
Dr. J. R. Gleason & Son, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25 and 32 Hurd's building, corner Merrimack and Bridge streets.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY
Boarding and Day School,
LOWELL, MASS.

WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.

For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

New Bicycle Models For The Season of 1898.

Some trade economists urge the necessity of the introduction of an absolutely new type of bicycle if manufacturers desire satisfactory returns for 1898, giving as a reason therefor the impetus to be given cycling by the radical innovation of the safety.

Only in some few particulars can fault be found with the present type of construction. Moreover, there are vast sums invested in plants for the manufacture of wheels, consisting largely of especial tools of expensive design, of great value in the production of the best wheel at the lowest price as at present built, but absolutely useless should the present type become obsolete. Adding to this the investments of the makers of the many parts constituting the wheel equipment, the capital of special tool builders, etc., it seems the height of folly to seek for a new construction that would, if successful, reduce that costly machinery to the value of old iron and wipe out the larger part of the capital invested.

Having established cycle building as a staple and legitimate business, would it not be suicidal for cycle manufacturers to debase their own product, depreciate their investment and begin again under worse conditions than if the business were in its infancy simply to try an experiment in mechanics, finance and trade? How much more logical and sensible to seek the best means of remedying the few faults of the present construction, these faults being few, positive and well known to every cyclist, thus perfecting the cycle by evolution rather than revolution.

In this new development a new model will appear, apparently of a new type and yet based upon the present construction. Probably no part of the wheel causes so much trouble as does the driving gear, and yet the nuisance and discomfort of the chain gear are not because of mechanical faults. Indeed no other method of transmission of power would have stood half the abuse which the chain and sprockets have.

But the many troubles due to dirty chains, stretched chains, worn sprockets, resultant loss of friction, accidents, discomfort and the general nuisance of the chain are due simply to the fact that in this one important detail of the wheel improvement has not kept pace with the perfection of the other parts. To be sure, many chains based upon the most approved mechanical principles have been devised, and the chain and sprockets are perfected so well that when new and perfectly clean the loss by friction has been stated to be as low as one-half of 1 per cent, so that the troubles of the chain are in no sense due to faults in its construction, but because wheel builders have neglected to properly protect the gear after they had produced it.

It has been demonstrated that a chain with bearings worn to such an extent that the chain has lengthened one link loses 40 per cent in friction. This is not a natural but an abnormal wear, caused by the fine particles of grit cutting away chain bearings, blocks and sprocket teeth, this grinding out causing a misfit of the chain on the sprockets.

Study and care have been used to protect all other bearings from dust with excellent success in most cases, and yet the chain, several times longer than the longest of these, has been left exposed to all conditions of road and weather.

When the chain shall receive the intelligent study and care due it, it will then be found to be a most faithful servant, superior to mere changes or "new conditions." Again, the grinding out of blocks and sprockets quickly destroys the fit of the gearing, resulting in enormous loss of power. In spite of all these well known defects, the chain gear machine has proved its practicability and usefulness. Conditions in this country differ considerably from those in England, where the mud is the chief enemy of the chain. Here there is a fine, penetrating dust the greater part of the riding season, and a protection fairly efficient against mud is no protection against this most dangerous enemy.

It is therefore necessary that chain and sprockets be inclosed in a casing tight as regards dust and moisture, while due regard is given to the appearance not of the case itself, but of the wheel as a whole, with the casing appearing as an integral part of the complete machine.

There is no question that thus applied it will give a smooth, dressy appearance to the wheel, giving the whole a style and appearance of value, while a little familiarity with the "inclosed chain" model causes the ordinary "exposed chain" to appear bare, crude and unfinished.

Fox Hunting Sport In the Southern States.

A southern fox hunt is one of the few sensations thoroughly satisfying to the heart of the true sportsman, for the Dixie reynard is a postgraduate from the highest college of vulpine cunning. A run after one of these wily, brick colored dog foxes is certain to be long and doubtful, testing to the full the mettle of hounds, horses and riders.

It's up saddle and away into the piny woods before the first rosy gleam in the east wakes to life the peaceful scene. The intense hush of the early morning is stirred by no breeze. Away to the east, and while yet the goal of our desire is hidden in the mist wreaths, under the live oaks, with their fringe of silver moss, tearing down long streamers in our rapid passage, frightening from their perches several drowsy birds that scream discordantly and flutter to safe quarters, up hill and across level, our impatient horses bound, never breaking their steady, swinging gallop until in the first beam of morning the pine trees rise in a dark, unbroken line across the way.

We ride on silently under the spell of the pines. One might imagine oneself in the primeval forests ere the ax of man had marred these superb kings of the woodland. Dead boughs lie at our feet, where the needles make a soft and odorous carpet.

Out from the spell of the forest we swing into bonny brae, now shaken to melodious clamor by the joyous yelping of the pack. Beautiful creatures these, sleek, clean cut and powerful models of strength and "grit," now leaping with expectation.

The hunt is on, and each nerve and vein in man and beast tingles with the wild intoxication of the chase. Across the open "Br'er Fox" dashes like a sunburned meteor. Even at this distance one seems to see a look of easy confidence in his eye, which, coupled with his sardonic grin, hints that there are no spots on reynard and he is not in urgent need of sympathy. Very little doubt has "Br'er Fox" of the ultimate outcome of the chase, for this is not his first run by any means. He wears his brush half mast, with a jaunty jerk of defiance, and slips over the ground in easy leaps, revolving his store of schemes for the defeat and humiliation of the enemy.

There is little opportunity for noting the various mishaps, small accidents and disappointments of the remainder, for our own horses require our eyes and hands over this nasty bit of ground.

Just ahead comes a jump from which one might well draw back—an ugly fence and ditch beyond, which it seems next to impossible to clear. Some one utters a warning cry, several gentlemen turn farther down toward an easier leap, but Tempest, like the noble little animal she is, disdains to swerve and, light as a bird, lifts herself for the leap, which by one superb effort she accomplishes, and alights fairly on firm ground.

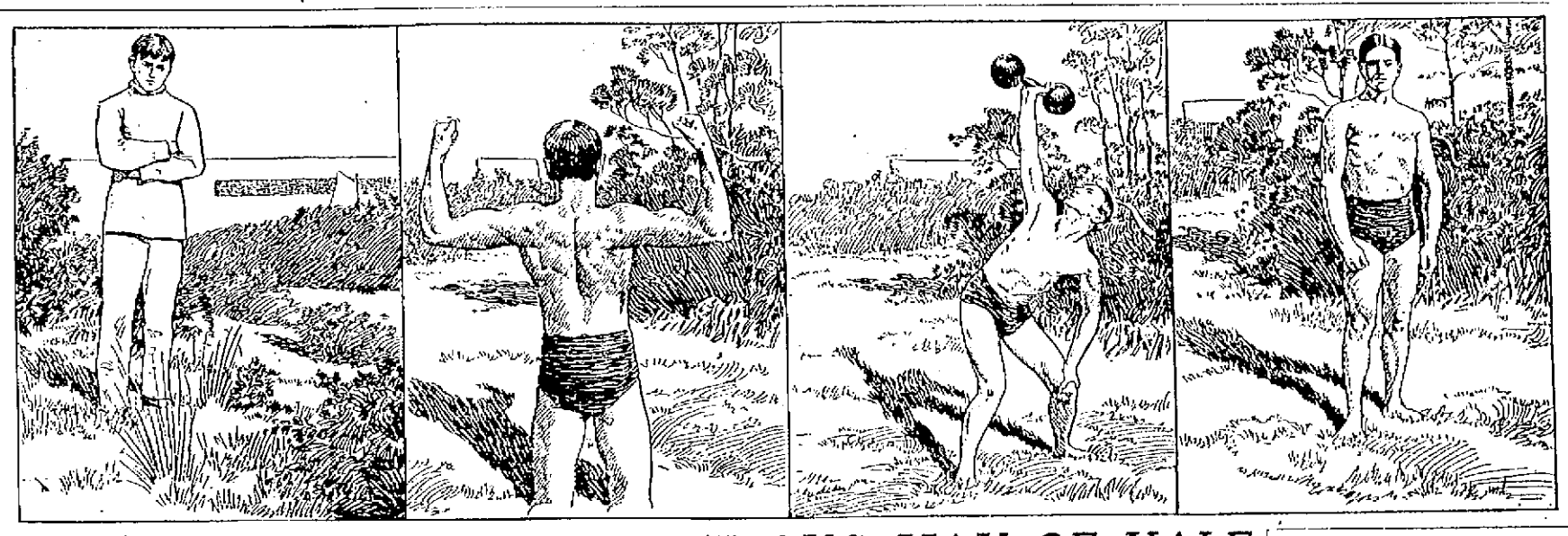
Far ahead a red brown streak is splitting the distance wide open. Behind it, bunched and running like clockwork, is the pack, led by Juno and Bruiser, who are letting their legs out as if worked by time springs.

The main body of the hunt has been delayed seeking an easier leap and now comes prancing in, riding for all it is worth, but it is safe to bank on the colonel being the winner.

Reynard is doomed this time and realizes it, but with the grit of a true Dixie fox holds out for a few moments longer before he turns at bay with a snarling bark, game to the last. A howl of men and dogs goes up from the field. A torrent of surging, struggling bodies hurls over the spot. The death cry rings out, and as brave a fox as ever led the chase for five hours is merely a few handfuls of red fur and grinning teeth.

A huntsman plunges into the fighting mass to rescue the trophy struggled for by foxes and men and emerges flushed and victorious with the brush.

The hunt is over.



VERRILL, THE STRONG MAN OF YALE.

The Remarkable Physical Development of a Well Known Athlete of the New Haven University.

From the omnipresence of the bicycle, the noisy eloquence of pugilism and heroic efforts to keep the horse from being annihilated by mechanism there is a tendency to turn to athletics connected with permanent physical development. Strong men are getting to be the fashion. Yale and Harvard have each developed a Samson, and there has recently arrived in America from Ireland a prodigy who is attracting the attention of the athletic world. His name is Flanagan, and he is 30 years old.

The strong man of Harvard university is Arthur Lovering as decided by the Sargent system of measurements. Lovering headed a list of 50 contestants by a wide margin. His measurements are as follows: Height, 5 feet 7.8 inches; weight, 146 pounds; thigh, girth 22.5 inches; forearm, girth 12.3 inches; chest, girth 38.4 inches; full chest, girth 42.5 inches; girth of neck, calf and upper arm, 15 inches each.

The fame of the Harvard giant had scarcely gone forth to the world when Dr. Seaver of the Yale university gymnasium announced that Charles Chadwick of Brooklyn, a member of the senior class, had succeeded in breaking all college records in the strength test. Chadwick's total in kilos is 1,638, while Lovering, the former record holder, reached a total of 1,632. It should be stated that in summarizing Chadwick's record the lung test is not included, inasmuch as the apparatus for this test is not available at Yale.

Chadwick was on the varsity football squad in his freshman year and played left tackle. From an injury to his knee sustained in the preliminary contests he was prevented from playing in the final games. He was well enough, however, to play left guard on his class team against Harvard when Yale scored a decisive victory. In his sophomore year he played right tackle on the varsity eleven and in his junior and senior years left guard and was considered one of the best guards in the country. In his junior year he was placed on the All American team. For throwing the 16 pound hammer he took the intercollegiate championship last year and also gold medals in the New York athletic games. The young athlete is half an inch over 6 feet tall and weighs 194 pounds. Chadwick's father and grandfather and also some of the members of his mother's family were noted athletes.

Some time ago another Yale athlete broke Chadwick's record and became the champion collegiate strong man. He is Clarence Sidney Verrill, son of Professor Verrill of Yale, and his record still stands. Verrill's total is 1,676. Verrill excelled in strength of back and upper arms, Chadwick in legs and hand grip, while Lovering's strength was more evenly distributed than that of either Verrill or Chadwick. The strength tests were supervised by Dr. Jay W. Seaver, physical director of the Yale gymnasium. Verrill is a Scientific school freshman and weighs only 145 pounds. The physicians consider him the most remarkable man physically they have ever examined. Chadwick is almost twice Verrill's size.

NICK PROBST.

CHAMPION WEIGHT LIFTER.

Nick Probst of New York city, who is 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 170 pounds, has won 33 weight lifting contests. He claims to be the champion amateur weight lifter and is anxious to enter a competition to settle the question of supremacy.

CANNON, THE ENGLISH JOCKEY.

MORNINGTON CANNON.

One of the most famous jockeys in Europe is Mornington Cannon, who has lived among horses almost since a child. He was educated at Queenwood college with a view to joining one of the professions, but neither the law, the church nor medicine could tempt "Morny," who longed to get back to the horses. His father gave way, with the result that Cannon is today probably the best jockey of the century. Cannon rides to hounds often during the winter. He is a good swimmer and can play a very good game of cricket.

The Shoes Worn by Famous Racing Horses.

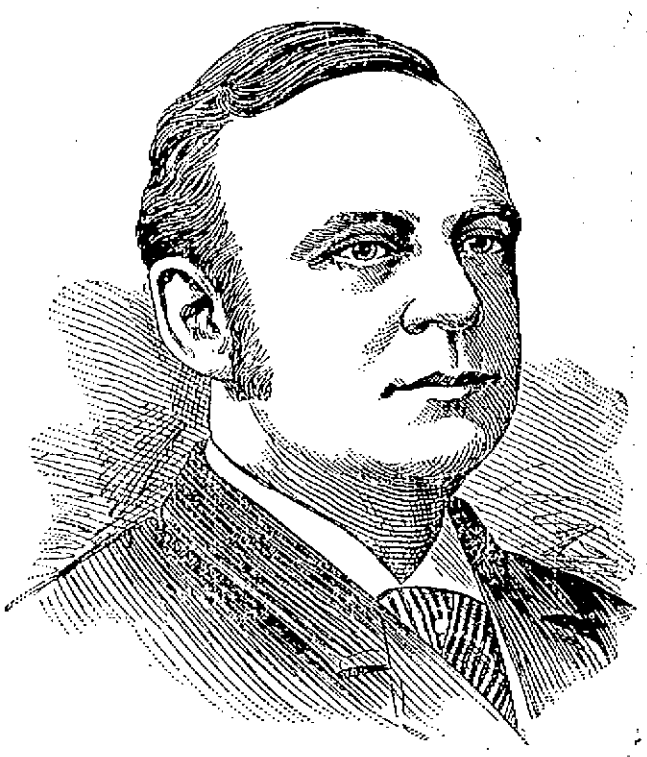
An exhibit which is attracting much attention in Chicago just now is that of the shoes worn by the most famous racing horses of the past ten years. The collection is owned by C. D. Peacock and is the result of several years' effort in that direction. It is unique, since each shoe was the one worn by the horse whose name is on the little slip under it when that horse's fastest time was made. Outside of this the collection is of interest to lovers of good horses as showing the size and shape of the hoofs of such record makers as Maud S, Martha Wilkes, Jay Eye See and various others. Nancy Hanks is the aristocrat of the bunch, with a dainty little hoof only 4 inches wide and 6 inches long, and it is shaped nearly like that of a mule. Jay Eye See's shoe is 7 inches long and 5½ inches wide, the largest of any well known racer with the exception of Switzer, whose shoe is of the same length, but a half inch wider. Martha Wilkes' shoe is a queer affair, almost a perfect circle in shape, 6½ inches long and 6 inches broad. Sunol wore a long, narrow shoe. In the making of shoes for racers blacksmithing becomes a fine art. It is said that races have been won and lost simply on account of the shoes worn.

Nearly every large stable in the country has its own horseshoer, who studies the needs of the horses in the string as carefully as a fashionable physician studies the constitution of the society woman whose family doctor he is. Suppose a horse shows a tendency to "interfere." The tendency may be checked by a shoe such as that worn by Arion, heavier on one side than on the other and with a heavy extension from the outside toward the inside of the hoof. Direct made the race of his life wearing shoes that were hardly more than plates.

Nelson lifted his feet too high and lost good time, but with shoes each of which weighs nearly half a pound the fault was corrected, and he learned to "scratch gravel." Nancy Hanks' trainer thought the front "cork" an unnecessary weight, so the smith made a set having nails instead.

When Maud S was the acknowledged queen of the turf, Mr. Peacock wrote to Mr. Bonner, her owner, expressing a wish to have the shoes she wore when she made her world famous record. It was but a short time until he received a reply in the shape of the shoes now in his possession, which was evidence to him that, no matter what the racing world expected from Maud S in the future, her owner was convinced that she would never lower her own performance, which, much to Mr. Peacock's surprise, she never did. The shoes are of the best steel, heavily plated with silver, and Mr. Peacock has them fitted with gold nails. The collection will receive additions from time to time until it is the most complete of its kind.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOSTON CLUB.



ARTHUR H. SODEN.

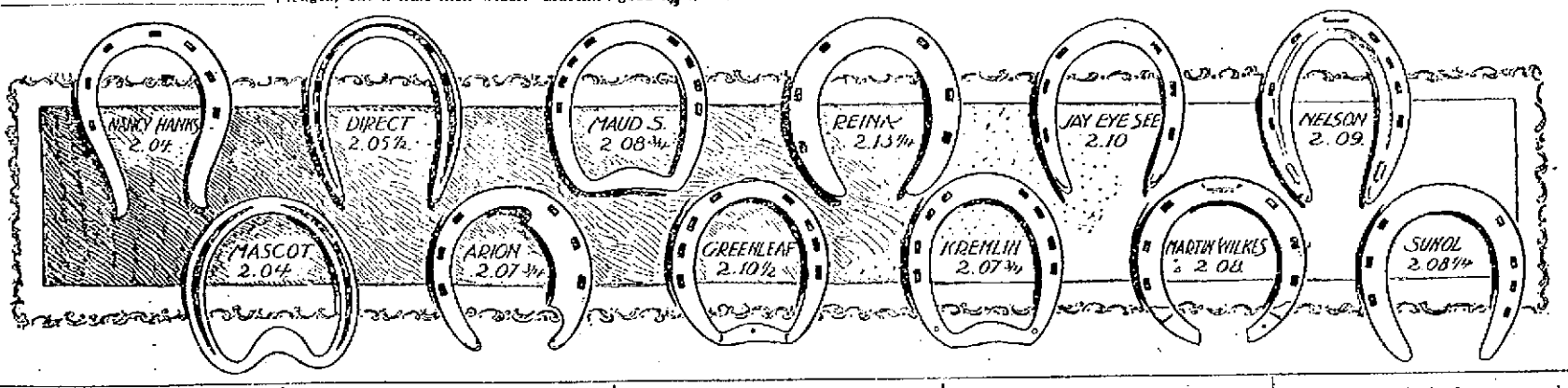
Mr. Arthur H. Soden, president of the Boston Baseball club, first became connected with the club at the close of the season of 1876. He had been an amateur player of considerable note and possessed skill sufficient to engage against professionals in friendly trials. As president of the Boston club he has not only made a financial success of the Hub team, but has been an important factor in the destiny of the New York club. His home is at West Newton, Mass.

New Players For Brooklyn.

It is pretty well understood that Manager Barnie of the Brooklyns will have new players to supplant Lachance, Canavan, George, Smith, Shindle, Grim and Burrell next year. All of these men have been guilty of "dumb" playing this season. Young hustlers can give better satisfaction than the present team.

Amos Rusie Unequaled.

George Shoch, who has faced all the great League pitchers of the past and present, says that Amos Rusie has never had his equal. "Rusie is in a class all by himself," says Shoch. "He has a world of speed, mysterious curves and perfect control, and I hardly think we will ever see his like again."



They Owned the Town.

Two London cycling tourists recently entered Calcutta, and the crowd which greeted them was estimated at 100,000 persons. Their route into the city was lined with Bengal police, and they were escorted by over 300 wheelmen. For several days after they owned the town, figuratively speaking, and were loath to leave a place so hospitable.

To Make Baseball Clean.

The crusade against rowdyism on the ballfield has been taken up by all of the principal newspapers in the various League cities. If they will continue to condemn kicking and "tough mugism," the game will soon be as clean as college sports.

Notes About Dogs.

The teeth of the dog indicate that this animal is less carnivorous than the cat and more disposed to a diet of carrion, broken bones or even of vegetables.

A recent writer regards the bulldog as a canine monster, "a dog idiot"—now uncontrollably fierce, now abnormally tender.

The wolf dog of southern Europe is a variety of the shepherd, but larger and of a fierce disposition.

The sultote of Germany, also called the boar hound, is one of the largest dogs known. Many specimens are four feet high at the shoulder.

Lord Byron had a favorite dog, Boatswain, that is buried in the garden at Newstead abbey.

All arctic dogs are provided with a thick mat of wool under their hair.

In England there are 12 licensed packs of staghounds having 225 couples.

The Italian greyhound is very small and elegant in shape and in the middle ages was a favorite as a ladies' pet.

The Eskimo dog is found in Siberia as well as in North America.

Actæon, the hero of Greek mythology, had 50 dogs, all of whose names have been preserved in Greek literature.

In old England it was said that one bulldog was a match for a bull, two could meet a wolf, three overcome a bear and four a lion.

Dog days in the latitude of the Mediterranean covered that period of the year when the dog star rose with the sun.

The taste of the dog is exceedingly dull and perverted. Even the most luxuriously fed pets often resort to a diet of offal or carrion.

The mastiff is believed to be indigenous to Tibet.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Mr. Harriman seems to be securing enough scab labor to supplant the strikers. That shows his fairness.

Dr. Coughlin of the democratic state committee, deserves credit in backing down in the face of opposition. That is one way to secure harmony, and it shows that he does not belong to the "rule or ruin" class.

With the increase in business, the starting of the mills, and the general advance in the price of provisions, the working people are beginning to inquire when their wages are to be increased. They are confident that an increase will come eventually and they are patiently waiting.

The trouble in the democratic state committee should be harmonized, as it probably will be before the state convention. It would be bad policy for the few gold men on the committee to precipitate a split in the convention. They will have due consideration so long as they do not insist upon holding responsible positions in which they may attempt to straddle the money question or dodge the main issues that should be considered by the convention as a body of democrats.

What the striking miners need most at present is financial aid. The sympathy of the toiling masses throughout the country is undoubtedly with them, but sympathy will not save them from starvation. It is doubtful if the strikers will win their fight, for the reason that they are unorganized and the leaders are restrained from addressing them or holding demonstrations to keep them together, by the numerous injunctions issued by the courts. The time is fast approaching when government by injunction will be restricted within proper bounds.

TEARING UP THE STREETS.

In regard to an understanding between the superintendent of streets and the companies which tear up the streets ad libitum, there is in existence an ordinance regulating this matter, which seems to be entirely ignored. The ordinance provides that the superintendent should have due notice of all obstructions of the public streets, of all excavations, laying of pipes, etc. The sections of the ordinance relating to this question are as follows:

Section 1.—No person, firm, or corporation shall dig up, make any excavation in, or in any manner change or interfere with the surface or grade of any street for the purpose of laying water, gas, or sewer pipes or railway tracks, or for any other purpose, without first giving notice to the superintendent of streets, which notice shall state specifically the time when work will be commenced and the probable time within which it shall be completed.

Sect. 2.—When any opening or excavation shall be made in any street in pursuance of section 1, the superintendent of streets, by himself or by a servant or agent appointed by him for the purpose, shall see that the surface of such street is left in good order and condition for public travel thereon. The expense for labor and material used in closing and covering such excavation shall in all cases be borne by the party causing the same to be made.

Sect. 3.—Said superintendent shall, when about to build a new sewer or repair an old one, notify all the abutters on that part of line of said sewer when he proposes to do the work, so that said abutters may enter said sewer. He shall notify all abutters when about to construct a new street at least four weeks before beginning work and when about to make a new surface of any street at least two weeks before beginning work, shall notify the board and all persons authorized to place any obstruction in such street and shall require and see that all said departments or persons having any work to be done in the street so designated, shall do all such work before the surface of such street is again prepared for and opened to public travel, and after the completion of the work, then done in such street, shall not permit any department or person who shall have been so notified for the space of two years, to again disturb the surface of such street or way within the area of such previous disturbance, except in cases of obvious necessity, to be verified in writing to, and approved by the mayor, and except in cases of tracks or leaks in pipes, sewers, or wires.

Sect. 4.—Any person, firm, or corporation who shall dig up, make any excavation in, or in any way change or alter the grade or surface of any accepted street without giving the notice mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $20.

This ordinance covers the ground admirably, and if applied, we should not see the streets so soon torn up after undergoing repairs. It would appear that Superintendent Fowler and the telephone company completely ignored this ordinance. Had they carried out its provisions, the public would not be surprised at the tearing up of Middlesex and Branch streets a couple of weeks after they had undergone expensive repairs at the hands of the street department. We call Superintendent Fowler's attention to the ordinance and hope that he will not go to the trouble of repairing streets in future and allow them to be torn up immediately after. The supposition that the wire-controlling companies leave the streets in as good condition as they found them is a delusion. It is not likely that a light roller in a few hours can make as solid a road bed as will a steam road roller in a few weeks.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

LOANS TO THE PEOPLE

THE VITAL PRINCIPLE IN POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

If the Deposits In These Institutions Are Turned Over to the Banks to Loan They Will Do More Harm Than Good—Fatal Defect In the Measures Proposed.

The demand for a government savings bank system has reached proportions that will make it one of the first and most important issues of the coming session of congress.

The movement is gathering new strength every day and the daily press of the entire country is joining in the demand.

That this movement has had its origin as a party measure inside the ranks of Populism will probably not be disputed, but that the movement has outgrown the limits of any one party is now certain.

There are, however, many points in connection with this most important issue which should not be lost sight of and the agitation of which must come through others than the millions who have so recently come into the ranks of those who are insisting on postal savings banks.

On those who have thoroughly studied the questions involved, yet are free from the selfish motives which inspire certain business enterprises, must devolve the duty of settling this question if it is settled right.

The deposits in banks form the basis for a large volume of business which, if drawn from the ordinary channels of trade, would seriously unsettle and disturb the business world.

To many it seems an unreasonable proposition that bank deposits are far in excess of the total circulation of money in the country, yet such is the case.

The facts are that money is deposited and then loaned out, then paid to other parties and again deposited, the process being repeated over and over until the figures shown by deposits in banks and a report of "loans and discounts" bear but little relation to the actual money in circulation, but, rather, indicate the extent of confidence in the banks and the willingness of the banks to extend favors in the ways of loans.

This well known fact that the money of depositors is the real basis of the banking enterprises of the country and the very natural suggestion that a government savings institution would hold all deposits out of circulation have called out frequent objections to the proposition, and well it might were no means proposed to solve this obstruction.

We have read a number of proposed measures and copies of bills that have been presented and of others that will be offered in the coming session of congress and have also noted the tone of various editorials and interviews on the subject, and we find a unanimity of sentiment among the bankers and editors of old party papers that a provision must be made for the government to place the money where it will again go into circulation, and it is always proposed that this be through the banks.

As the matter now stands the banks and their whole power are being exerted to secure a postal savings bank law, and the general agitation is largely due to the fact that they expect to be able to fully dictate its provisions.

Now that the question is an issue, and with the well understood fact that the measure has been pushed to the front by Populist agitation, every exertion should be used to see that the question is solved correctly and a law passed that is an improvement over laws existing in other nations of the world where the money power has dictated the terms.

There is no reason why methods which obtain in a monarchical government should be patterned after if there be better methods which might be adopted.

There can certainly be no reason why the government should loan the money accumulated by this system to corporations rather than to individuals on real estate security.

No other security is considered superior to real estate, unless it be government bonds.

There are questions raised as to the advisability of investing in state or municipal bonds, and there is certainly a question about many banking corporations being sound.

The point is well understood that for the government to accept deposits and make no provision for distribution by some system of loans would lead to a congestion of the money now in circulation and a retirement as complete as though the money was locked up in a vault or buried, and such a plan could not fail to cripple business, but among the many proposed bills the provision for placing the money again in circulation is to let the banking corporations put it out again.

The question should be met by active work on the part of every Populist and the work should be done right now.

The government should provide for loaning direct to the people instead of to banking corporations.

Every bill that will be presented will provide for placing a large per cent of the postal deposits out at interest or in certain depositories.

This is right and is the only true system for a banking business of which a savings system is a vital part.

The main point now is that the government should place this money directly with the people instead of giving it to the bankers.

One duty of government is to see that justice is rendered to all the people, and there is no reason why certain corporations should be granted the right to use these funds, either free, as may be the case through political favoritism in selecting depositories, or at a nominal, low rate of interest, while all others of the great nation of people are subject to the demands and requirements of these favored few.

The position The Express has maintained in a steady fight of many years for postal savings banks is that the government should make loans direct to the people and at a low rate of interest.

Now that the whole country is falling into line in favor of the savings system, every true advocate of reform should exert an influence in favor of the declarations of the Omaha platform, which is explicit on that subject.

The government would be absolutely secure against loss and the borrower would be relieved from the ruinous rates of usury charged by the banks.

The millions of dollars which have been hidden away or locked up in safety deposit vaults, which will by a government savings system be brought out, would, if placed directly in circulation, stimulate every industry and bring an era of prosperity.

If this question can be settled right and a measure is passed providing for loans direct to the people, it will prove to be the most important legislative act of the century on the money question.

It will destroy the fangs of the money power more completely than could any other proposition, for when the individual is freed from all obligations to the banks it will mean an era of liberty which the people have never enjoyed.

There is no reason why the government should loan to a corporation and refuse to loan directly to the individual when the security offered is good.

The government should most assuredly provide a plan to save depositors from being robbed, but why may it not also arrange to save borrowers from being held up by the same gang of bandits?

The millions drawn out of hiding, if turned over to the banks, only add to their power, and there is no reason why the government shall be made the agent of banking corporations in their speculative enterprises.

The duty of government is to deal justly and act for the good of all.

The question is up for solution, and the only true solution is loans direct to the people.—Chicago Express.

THREE MILES FOR A CENT.

One Result of Government Ownership of the Railroads.

In Australia, on government owned railroads, you can ride a distance of 1,000 miles for $6.50, first class, while workingmen can ride 6 miles for 2 cents, 12 miles for 4 cents, 80 miles for 10 cents, and railroad men receive from 25 to 80 per cent more wages for eight hours of labor than they are paid in this country for ten hours. In Victoria, where these rates prevail, the net income from the roads is sufficient to pay all the federal taxes, which is another convincing proof of the possibility of government without taxation.

In Hungary, where the roads are state owned, you can ride six miles for 1 cent, and since the roads were bought by the government the men's wages were doubled.

Belgium tells the same story—fares and freight rates cut down one-half and wages doubled, yet the roads pay a yearly revenue to the government of $4,000,444.

In the United States, under private ownership, it is the other way. We have paid the railroads billions in land and money and are now paying them millions yearly for carrying the mail, and yet freight and passenger rates are so extortionate as to be almost prohibitive, while wages paid railroad employees are degrading and almost criminal in their smallness. Surely America has a deal to learn from its various mother countries.

In Germany you can ride four miles for 1 cent on the government owned lines, yet wages are over 125 per cent higher than when the corporations owned them, and during the past ten years the net profits have increased 41 per cent. Last year the roads paid the German government a net profit of $25,000,000.

If our government owned the railroads, we could go from Boston to San Francisco for $10. Here is the proof: The United States pays $275 for the postal car from Boston to San Francisco. A passenger car will carry 50 passengers, which, at $10 each, would be $500, or a clean profit of $250 per car, and this, too, after paying 5½ per cent on watered stock, which is fully 100 per cent on the cost of the road. These quoted figures are taken from a reliable source.—Uncle Sam.

Where Honor Is Due.

The following strong tribute to the Populist party is paid by a staunch Democratic paper, the Alexandria (La.) Town Talk:

"The People's Party has been of great benefit to the politics of this country. It has caused voters to think and brought the Democratic party back to where it was 25 years ago—the party of the people.

"Its existence made it possible for the Democratic party to spurn the false teachings of leaders of the Cleveland stripe and made it possible to nominate for president a true and genuine man of the people, and a Democrat, William J. Bryan.

"The Populists originated some splendid ideas, and an income tax, the government ownership of telegraph lines and the issuance of paper money exclusively by the general government will eventually be enacted into law."

Quantity, Not Material.

It is not a question of what material shall be used in making dollars, but the number of them, that the money power is looking after. If all the metal money should be taken from circulation, and nothing but paper currency used, and the volume fixed at less than is now in the channels of trade, a paper dollar would have a greater purchasing power than a gold dollar of today. It is more money that the holders of vast fortunes fear, and if a huge mountain of solid gold should be discovered they would be the first to raise the cry, "Gold must be demonetized."—Missouri World.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

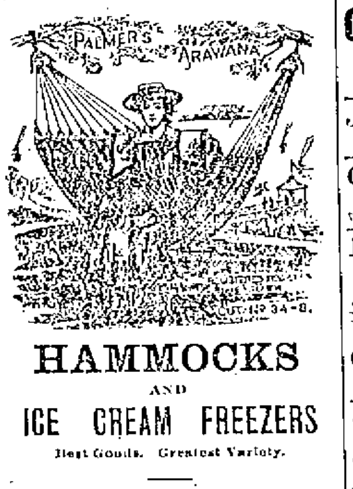
The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make

PO-ME-TA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.



HAMMOCKS

AND

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BODDY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 16, 17, 18,

RICE & BARTON'S

Rose Hill English Folly Co.

THE BURLESQUE CYCLONE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday with Wednesday Matinee, Sept. 21, 22, 23.

Everybody is going to see W. A. Brady's Prodigious Production.

THE COTTON KING

The London Adelphia Theatre success. 104 nights in New York. 100 nights in Boston. 100 nights in Chicago. A revelation in Modern Stagecraft. A Story of Heart Interest forcibly told. A Profuse Leaven of Comedy. A Cotton Mill in Full Operation. A Company of Unusual Excellence.

By Sutton Vane.

GLEN FOREST

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

By a Company of

UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S

Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature.

Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

Lakeview Park

LAWRENCE SISTERS'

Extravaganza Co.

HEADED BY THE FAMOUS

LAWRENCE SISTERS

Singing and Dancing Soubrettes.

The Acrobatic King FRANK CUSHING, in a new specialty,

"FUN ALONE."

The Rising Young Artist,

JAMES DOOLING,

Vocalist and Dancer.

The Favorite

TOM KILLEEN,

Irish Comedian.

America's Representative Black-face Artists

COWPER and GRIFFIN,

Champion Buck-and-Wing Dancers of the World.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

LE PAGE'S

Paper Hangers' Sizing

For Painted, Kalsomined or Alabastine coated walls and ceilings.

The best Wall Paper Sizing yet discovered.

More readily and easily prepared than any other.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

HOUSE LOTS ON THE EMERY LAND

Over the new Moody Street Bridge, 6625 feet from Old Postoffice, latest improvements

Low Prices. Easy Terms.

INVESTIGATE.

A. J. RYAN, Agent

Room 25A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office) Fifth floor, take elevator. On the land every afternoon.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest In Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAXES.

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

Coffee GOFFEE GOOD PURE COFFEE

20c. POUND.

This is not our best grade, but is a bargain at the price.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S (Tampa, Fla.) CIGARS.

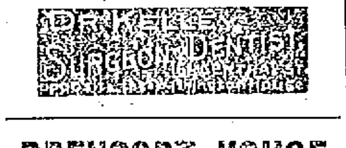
LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

Sole Agent.

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.



BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

American and European Plans,

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel

Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES, Proprietor.

A Limited Number At $29.50.

LADIES, if you will take time to call we will show you the best Bicycle ever made. It is fully high grade, easy running, light and durable.

Our Price for the Same Wheels early in the Season Was $85.00.

We have these on hand, and rather than carry them over have marked them down to $29.50. As there is only a few left of this make it will pay you to come early.

RIDING LESSONS FREE.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

OVER 1500 BOTTLES OF ZYNO,

The Wonderful Mexican Blood Tonic

have been sold over our counters since we took the agency of this remedy. We honestly state we have never had a preparation in our store that gave the satisfaction this remedy does. When a customer comes in for the second and third bottle, you can make up your mind that it possesses merit.

A FULL PINT BOTTLE FOR 35c.

Remember we are the sole agents. Come here to headquarters and save disappointment at other stores.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

The Best and Cheapest Place in Lowell to Buy Your Drugs and Medicines.

Do You Know A Good Place to Leave Your Watch for Repairs? GO TO

LEGAULT & CO.,

The One-Price Jewelers,

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

ASK FOR COUPONS.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.35, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.05, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.35, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.35, 4.15, 5.10, 6.15, 7.05, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.26, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.05, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 6.20, 12.06, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.23 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R. R., 2.20 p. m. July 5 to Sept. 17 inclusive.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, 8.51, 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.23, 8.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.50, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 27, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6.45, 6.25, §6.43, *7.45, *8.55, §9.15 *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, §3.02, 4.25, §5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 4.45 p. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.44, 6.28, §6.46, 7.05, 7.24, *7.33, *7.48, §7.55, *8.57, §9.12, *9.53, 11.03, *11.43 a. m. 12.16, 1.44, §3.04, *3.47, *4.02, 4.28, 5.22, §5.49, *5.22, *7.40, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.21, *7.28, 1.18, *9.12 a. m.; 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 1.05, 7.43, *7.58, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.28, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

*Note—Express. §Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.25, 10.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.23 a. m.; 1.15, 5.23 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.09, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.12 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.18, 9.40, 10.50 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.40, 6.50, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.05 a. m., 2.00, 6.00, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, †8.40 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.; 3.44 p. m., Saturday only till August 8th, inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.54, 8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, †8.40 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; †8.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞ † Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

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Telephone 507-2.

CURIOUS THINGS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

GLEANINGS.

Bathing as it Used to be.

All England is terribly wrought-up on the bathing question because American methods have been adopted at several of the watering-places. Mrs. Grundy is shocked at the sight of men and women on the same bathing grounds and insists that the sexes should be kept separate. Other prudes have advocated a return to the

-DATING-IN-1770-

fashion of a century and a quarter ago when the bathers were driven into the water in a large wagon which had a big canvas hood behind. Beneath this hood the bather soaked herself in the briny, secure from the gaze of the populace and with as much freedom of movement as the modern bath-tub affords.

Century Runs in England.

Women and men in England do not go in so much for century runs and that sort of thing as do the women and men of the bicycle persuasion in this country. They do not in their contests tire themselves all out and lay up for a week after with limbs and muscles strained and sore, but devote themselves rather to contests which require expertness and nerve. In these contests the women frequently get the best of the men. A popular form of sport comprises such contests as "spoon and egg races," "bending," "tent-pegging," etc.

A most "swanger" "gymkhana", was held recently at Queen's Club, Kensington, and one of the interesting things about the contests was that in those games open both to men and women, the women beat their sweethearts and brothers easily.

This was especially noticeable in the "bending" contest, where two pretty girls were more than equal to their masculine rivals.

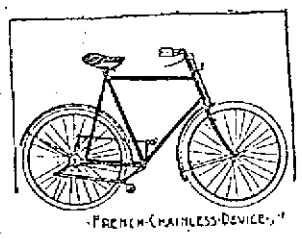
A bending contest, by the way, consists of riding in and out along a row of ninepins. A spoon and egg race consists in guiding the wheel with one hand and carrying in the other an egg in a spoon, no easy thing to do and win a race at the same time. A highly popular item in these "gymkhana" affairs is tent-pegging. The pegs consist of six cardboard discs placed in a 100 yard course. The contestant rides along with a sharp spear and tries to pick the discs up. The one picking up the most with his or her spear is the winner, though in case two contestants pick up an equal number, the heat is decided by their relative positions as regards speed. In the Kensington tournament a special prize was given for "costume, control of machine, position and general style." This was won by the daughter of a former Lord Mayor of London.

Another part of the gymkhana is the plank riding contest, where the cyclists try to see how long they can ride along a line of narrow planks. This is not as easy as one would think at first. Let any woman try it the next time she goes out on her wheel if she thinks it is easy. Then there is the side saddle race, in which the women sit side saddle on their wheels and pedal with one foot only.

All American women would better begin to practice these things, for the time is at hand when, instead of injuring their health by long and laborious rides, the sensible ones will go in for these gymkhana affairs, where they can benefit their health and have a lot of fun at the same time. The fact that in these trials of skill the women can most of the time beat the men ought to make them popular with all the "weaker vessels."

New Chainless Device.

A French inventor has devised a chainless wheel which he thinks solves the problem that is now troubling the cycling world. His scheme is to connect the pedals by parallel shafts with cranks attached to the rear wheel hubs.


-FRENCH-CHAINLESS-DEVICE-

There is no loss of energy by this scheme but as the gear cannot be increased it is not likely to find much favor with racing men, or long distance riders.

A process has been patented in Germany for making a substitute for the natural skin for use in wounds. The muscular coating of the intestines of animals is divested of mucous membrane and then treated in a pepsin solution until the muscular fibres are half-digested. After a second treatment with tannin and gallic acid a tissue is produced which takes the place of the natural skin, and which, when laid on the wound, is entirely absorbed during the healing process.

The most northern newspaper in the world is published at Hammerstein, Russia. The editorial work is done in a small wooden house roofed with turf. The paper is called the Nordkap and is published weekly. The news is frequently a fortnight old before it reaches the subscribers. Most subscriptions are paid for in fish.

A Postmistress at 92.

A chipper Scotch woman, the oldest postmistress in the service of Victoria, and perhaps in the world is Eliza Adamson or Brown, who was born at Guthrie, in October, 1805, where she spent the first few years of her life, afterwards removing with her parents to Friockheim.

When little over twenty summers, Eliza was married at St. Vigeans to Mr. Brown, and settled down in Auchmithie, her husband acting as schoolmaster. Soon after the introduction of the penny post, Mrs. Brown was appointed first Postmistress in Auchmithie, a position which she still holds, and as she says, "I widna like tae want it as lang as I'm able tae toddle about."

The subject of our sketch is of a cheery good nature, and likes to tell the visitor some of her recollections of the past. Although she is 92 years of age she still possesses remarkable faculties. She is able to keep her

-OLDEST-POSTMISTRESS

house, attend to the Post Office business, and is able to read and write without the aid of spectacles. Mrs. Brown possesses an excellent memory, and is fond of telling her recollections of Waterloo, the death of King George, &c. The coronation of Queen Victoria is as fresh in her memory as the celebration of her Diamond Jubilee the other day.

Mrs. Brown's husband and family are now all dead, but she has many friends in Auchmithie and district, who delight to pay her a visit.

One of the attractions in the village church at Hythe, England, is a stained glass window, in memory of Lionel Lukin, inventor of the lifeboat. Lukin's body lies in the parish churchyard, and a curious inscription records his connection with the invention. He took out a patent in 1795, but the conservative lords of the admiralty saw nothing good in it, and it was not recognized by the government for some time thereafter.

Miss Passe. Oh, Reginald. Do some brave and heroic deed and prove your love for me.

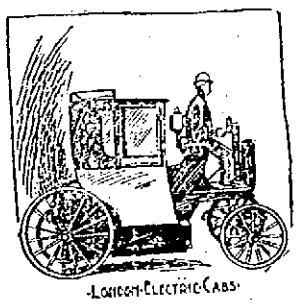
Reginald. Haven't I offered to marry you?

The Electrical Cab.

The electric cab has proven a big success in London. Recently a number have been plying for hire to the astonishment of the unexpectant Londoner. The sight of a horseless vehicle progressing along the streets at eight miles an hour is a decided novelty, and the new cabs are receiving an unusual amount of attention, which will, however, moderate in the course of a week or two, when they become generally known.

In appearance the new vehicles are a distinct improvement on the old growler, while in point of comfort and convenience they beat the hansom easily. In shape they resemble the Coupe brougham, with accommodations for two persons. Without they are enamelled in yellow and look suspiciously like private broughams. Within the cabs are more comfortable than anything yet seen among public vehicles. They have windows right across the front and sides. They are fitted with leather-covered spring seats, are provided with umbrella grips, and at night lit by an electric glow lamp. They are well hung and ride with far less vibration than the average hansom.

The electric cab is propelled by means of a motor, which is supplied with electricity from a series of electric power storage cells. There are forty of these placed on a tray, which is slung beneath the frame of the cab, and it is this arrangement which occupies the space in the box-like structure showing below the body of the vehicle in our illustration. These forty cells carry sufficient power to drive the cab fifty miles at the rate of ten miles an hour. When exhausted the


-LONDON-ELECTRIC-CABS-

tray containing the cells can be unslung and replaced with another fully charged in less than five minutes, all that is necessary being for the cab to be driven to the company's works where the necessary appliances are kept ready.

World's Fastest Cyclist.

J. W. Stocks, the other day rode a mile in 1:35 2-5 at the Crystal Palace, London, and is without doubt the swiftest cyclist in the world. Before that he accomplished many sterling performances; not the least of which was his victory in the 100 Kilometres

Professional Championship of the World at Glasgow. For this 100 kilometres (62 miles, 241 yards) race Stocks, Chase, and Armstrong were the only competitors, the former doing the distance in 2h. 10min. 52 4-5sec. against Chase's time—2h. 13m. 54sec.

Stocks covered the first 10 miles in 18min. 54 3-5sec., 20 in 38min. 36 1-5 sec., 30 in 59min. 16 2-5sec., 40 in 1h. 20min. 37 1-5sec., 50 in 1h. 42min. 11 1-5 sec., and 60 in 2h. 5min. 35 2-5. In his race against Platt-Betts, Stocks covered the mile in the marvelous time of 1min. 46 1-5sec., beating his rival by the narrow margin of two-fifths of a second.

The hour's ride provided a most exciting race, the men being dead level at twenty-five miles. Five minutes from the expiration of the time Stocks forged ahead, and at the finish won by 160 yards, having covered in the hour no less a distance than 30 miles, 1,640 yards. Marvellous as this performance seems it was quite put in the shade by a feat accomplished by the same rider two days later, when, also on the Crystal Palace track, Stocks attacked the hour's record of 31 miles, 682 yards, standing to the credit of Tom Linton. In this task he was easily successful, and in covering the wonderful distance of 32 miles, 448 yards in the time he set up a World's record which will take some beating.

Stocks was originally in the employ of the London General Post Office. He first commenced riding in 1888.

Princess of Wales' Dog.

The Princess of Wales has a regular colony of dog pets at Sandringham. Every day when she is stopping there she visits the kennels accompanied by the keeper who carries two large baskets filled with choice delicacies. These the Princess distributes and af-

-PRINCESS-OF-WALES-PETS-

terwards takes three or four of her pets for a romp in the park. The toy spaniels hold the place of honor in the Princess's affection as is evidenced by the fact that they are at all times allowed to sleep in her room.

Horse's Big Appetite.

The most extraordinary appetite known in a horse belongs to Billy, a handsome bay, owned by a firm in San Francisco.

Billy's duties are to draw the firm's delivery wagon, and his stand is on Merchant street, in front of the shop. Here he is often on exhibition, eating with an apparent relish steak, liver, tripe, and, in short, almost any variety of meat handed him. Sometimes, after having had his fill of oats and hay, he refuses to munch meat, but this seldom occurs.

Billy's appetite developed several months ago. No one knew of it until one day he was seen to reach into a butcher cart that was tied just ahead of him and calmly begin eating a steak. After that he was fed often with the firm's wares, and many a bet has been won and lost on his appetite.

The horse formerly varied his carnal meals by purloining fish, but he was cured in a manner that was ludicrous to the spectators, but very painful for the equine phenomenon.

He reached into a fish wagon one day, when his olfactories detected the odor of his favorite smelt, but an active and belligerent crab took offence at the intrusion and promptly fastened to his lower lip.

Billy shook his head frantically and whinnied in pain, but the crustacean held on until he was crushed by being banged against the side of the wagon. Since then the horse has kept clear of fish.—San Francisco Call.

Mother: "What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?"

Innocent: "Shall I leave out the wicked words, mamma?"

Mother: "Certainly."

Innocent: "Then I don't believe there is anything to tell you, mamma."

INTERESTING NOTES.

The people of the Orient salute one another in many queer and amusing ways. One of them is called the salam, or salaam, which is a very low bow, accompanied by a horizontal movement of the arms toward the person saluted until the extended hands meet edge to edge. Another form is a low bow, with the palm of the right hand to the brow. In Persia the subject salutes the monarch by throwing himself on the ground and kissing his feet.

In China, says the Philadelphia Times, an inferior on horseback, on meeting a superior, dismounts and waits until the superior has passed. In Japan an inferior removes his sandals when he meets a superior, places his right hand in his sleeve, thus crossing his arms, and rocking himself to and fro, cries: "Don't hurt me' Don't hurt me!"

They have a very funny fashion in Siam. When an inferior comes into the presence of a superior he throws himself upon the ground. Then the superior sends one of his attendants forward to see whether the prostrate man has been eating anything or has any offensive odor about him. If he be blameless in this respect, the attendant raises him from the ground, but if he be guilty, the attendant straightway kicks him out.

Some of the Indian tribes have a way of saluting one another by rubbing their noses together. This is also the form in the Friendly and Society Islands, after which each man takes the other's hand and rubs it upon his own nose and mouth.

Capt. Lord Charles Beresford is nothing if not original, and is determined to be so even in death. For he has resolved to be buried, not in an ordinary coffin, but in a casket fashioned in the form of a boat, which has just been constructed for him by Messrs. Windram, of Liverpool. The build of the boat is of the style known as "caravel," the material being of pine, West African mahogany, oak and elm.

It is seven feet long, and looks like a double-ended lifeboat, without, perhaps, quite as much sheer as is usually found in such craft. She is provided with a wooden deck, or cover, extending fore and aft, and fitted lid-fashion to go over the gunwale. Life-lines are fixed round her, and she is supplied with a couple of oars, a rudder and a tiller.

The inside, upholstered by a leading London undertaker, is very inviting, and altogether the boat is one of the most attractive coffins that it is possible to conceive.

Lord Charles does not propose to follow the example of Sarah Bernhardt and of other notoriety-crazed actors and actresses who carry their coffins about with them, but has resolved to leave it in the care of his undertaker, with whom it is to remain until the time comes for the gallant and popular sailor to "slip his cables" and to have his queer lifeboat moored until the Day of Judgment in the family vault of the noble house of Beresford at Curraghmore, in County Waterford, Ireland.—New York World.

One of the most curious effects of the general replacing of horses by electricity and cable traction for drawing street cars is being experienced by one of the extensive car lines in New York city which still uses horses. The Sun says one would suppose that, since the only lines in the whole country which continue to use horses now form but a very small percentage of those which used them five years ago, these lines would have a much wider range of choice, and could get horses of a grade superior to the general run of those which used to be offered to them. Remarkable as it may seem, this is the exact opposite of the truth.

The New York city line referred to runs in direct competition with the cable lines of the upper west side, and its managers, who recently purchased it, determined as soon as they came into possession to place upon it a superior lot of horses, and in this way improve its running until mechanical propulsion could be introduced. Orders were sent out to buy the needed horses. Much to the surprise of the managers, it was discovered that there were almost no street-car horses of any kind to be bought.

The explanation of this situation lies in the fact that since the demand for street-car horses almost ceased, the trade machinery by which they were gathered has fallen into disuse. A few years ago the street-car horses were one of the most important features of the horse market. They were animals of a standard grade and of almost stable price, and every part of the country contributed its quota. The street-car horse had to be big and able, and sound of limb and wind, but it might be of any age. Few lasted long enough in the service to make the question of a few years more or less of any consequence. The demand was constant, and the price never varied in New York more than from about $125 to $150 each. Dealers could always count upon getting this price and getting it promptly, and as a consequence every horse which would answer the purpose was a safe investment at a little smaller price, and a clean profit of $10 a horse was regarded as a fair margin in handling them.

Horses of all sorts, which lacked the qualities of speed, beauty or youth, but possessed the other requirements, were quickly sorted out from the markets of the whole country, and every big dealer was always able to gather droves of car horses as fast as the companies needed them. The trolley has superseded the car horse, and car horses are no longer quoted as staples in the market. The companies which still use them are obliged to go out and search the marts and buy them one by one, instead of simply sending out an order for 100 or 200 of 600 and getting them readily.

Wonderful Boy Preacher.

Whatever one may think of the wisdom of allowing a child of tender years to mount the pulpit and descant to his elders on Bible truths, the phenomenon of a boy of twelve years who is able to talk coherently before large audiences is certainly curious.

Here is a portrait of a boy named Willie Powell, who is creating a sensation in Wales at the present time by his preaching performances. On a recent Sunday morning this boy spoke from the Baptist pulpit in Porthcawl

-THE-BOY-PREACHER-

to a packed congregation for forty-five minutes, and preached again in the evening for thirty-five minutes from the text "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?"

The boy is twelve years old, and he composes his own sermons. This is how a correspondent describes him:—"The boy is possessed of a massive and well-formed cranium, he has a pleasant countenance and very winning manner, and he speaks without notes of any sort. He has a very clear and distinct utterance, and is deliberate in his manner."

Bazaars of Damascus.

The bazaars of Damascus are the most curious bargain places in the world, and their strangest features are the veiled girls who sell myriads of things. The cries never cease, first to Allah to send trade, Ya rezzah, then to the public at large. "Refresh thyself, O thirsty one!" cry the sellers of lemonade and fruit-water, as they rattle their metal bowls together. "Appease your mother-in-law," scream the sellers of flowers and sweets; "Buy my bread," sings the baker-girl; "buy my bread, O father of a family; Allah sends the sustenance."

Amid these and a very babel of other

-DAMASCUS-GIRLS-SMOKING-

cries, the flies swarm in their myriads, hungry and vengeful; blind beggars or men and children mutilated stretch out their hands and whine for backsheesh; the crowd human and animal, goes upon its way regardless of any rule of the road, only making way for the butchers bringing freshly killed sheep from the slaughter-house in the Meidan. Before eight o'clock in the morning the bazaars are alive; they do not close till evening.

Then the girls go to some lovely riverside rose-garden where they smoke and discuss in low voices, the happenings of the day.

It will surprise most people to learn that the late King of Spain is not yet buried, but, covered with a winding sheet, lies on a marble slab in a vault of the Escurial. This is in accordance with a custom dating from the year 1700. The body will lie where it is until the present King dies. Then it will be deposted with great pomp beside the remains of his predecessors in the chapel of the Escurial.

I had once a great friend who had travelled all around the world. When almost on his deathbed he spoke to me on the subject for the first time with humorous pathos. "My dear fellow, you will do me the justice, when I am gone, to say that I never told you one word about it." But he was a noble exception.

Nouveau Riche—That big fellow with the trumpet did nothing half the time. Don't let it happen again.

Bandmaster—Ah, yes, sare; but that was during the piccolo part. It was the trombone rest.

Nouveau Riche—I pay men to work, not to rest!—Truth.

Johnny—Say pa, I want to ask you a question.

Mr. Sniff.—Well, now, I don't know why the Spring doesn't always come in the Fall, or where the wind is when it doesn't blow, or whether, if the almanac makers should leave out the month of August, the corn crop would be ruined by September frosts. But go ahead.

Johnny—Why, pa, I only wanted to know how it comes that no one but children die in childhood?—New York Journal.

Faure at an Alpine Review.

Nothing seems to come amiss to the genial President of the French Republic. Before starting on his triumphal journey to Russia he held a review of the French Alpine troops, who are specially trained for mountain warfare. Instead of wearing the unbecoming dress-suit of official life, the President appeared on the scene clad in an elegant shooting-and-climbing suit, made of grey velveteen and leather. After he had been driven up the mountainous roads of Thermignon, he got out of his carriage and cheerfully mounted a trustworthy and powerful mule, specially provided for his accommodation. This enabled him to see all that went on without the slightest nervousness.

No horse, however well trained, enjoys being ridden along very narrow ridges of rock or mountain, but the mule, together with his humbler companion the donkey, notwithstanding his well-known determination to always go as near the edge as possible, thoroughly enters into all the fun. The President was well aware of this, and, bravely exposing himself to the good-natured laughter of his compatriots, he reviewed the troops of the

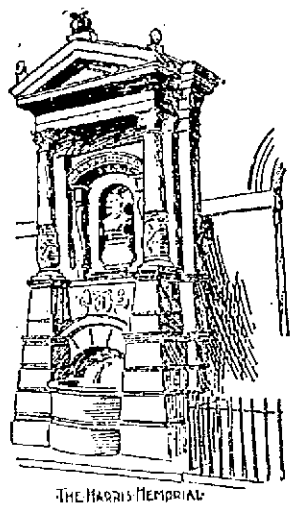
-DEMOCRATIC-PRESIDENT-FAURE-

Republic in this original fashion, certainly a great improvement on the method pursued by M. de Freycinet, who, when French Minister of War, was never seen by the soldiers save in a landau.

The Harris Memorial.

It is a rare thing for a theatrical manager to be memorialized but that is what London has done for the late Sir Augustus Harris by the erection of a handsome drinking-fountain in red granite and blue Mansfield stone, now being put up in Catherine street, at the north corner of Drury Lane theatre.

The structure is from a design by Mr. Sidney J. R. Smith, the architect of the Tate gallery. When completed it will be about 30 feet in height, and in an arched recess there will be a bust of


-THE-HARRIS-MEMORIAL-

the late Sir Augustus Harris, by Mr. T. Brock, R. A. It is expected that the unveiling cermony will take place this month.

It is no longer fashionable for the bridal couples to go to large cities or on a trip to Europe for their wedding journey, says the Indianapolis Journal. The sentimental period must be spent in some country place, a wayside inn or in some quiet old town. A couple who desired to go to a country place near by advertised in a paper that is distributed well over the state for just what they would like in the way of an ideal resort for their honeymoon. Not more than a week or ten days after the advertisement appeared they received a dozen or more answers. Previous to the wedding the husband-to-be visited several of those whose letters read the most invitingly and selected the place he liked the best. The four weeks they spent there were more like a story book than a reality. The rooms were large and airy, the table was exquisite in its cleanliness and the viands that were spread before them were deliciously tempting. A horse and carriage were at their disposal, the river not more than a mile away, and scenery and loafing spots were so plentiful that a new one could be found every day.

William Good—"It's shocking the way some young men spend money."

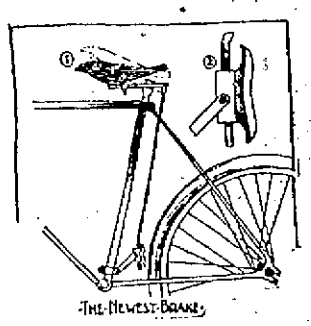
Jack Dasher—"Isn't it! Now, I get everything on credit."—Brooklyn Life.

SOME CURIOUS FACTS.

Newest Bike Brake.

The illustration represents a bicycle brake of such construction that the brake may be applied by the rider throwing his weight rearward on the saddle, the dotted lines, as shown in Fig. 1, indicating the movement of the saddle and brake shoe as the brake is applied, while Fig. 2 shows the brake shoe and its attaching devices partly in section. The brake shoe is attached to a block connected by a forked link and collar with the king post, and the upwardly extending brake rod is connected with the rear portion of a horizontal saddle support extended through a sleeve on the upper end of a connecting post engaging the king post.

The saddle support is pivoted to have a limited rocking movement in the

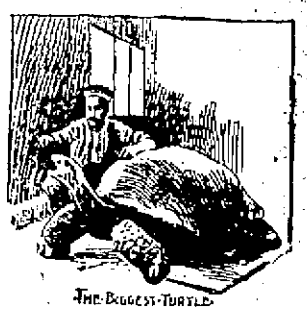


-THE-NEWEST-BRAKE-

sleeve, and as the centre of gravity is normally forward of the rocking point, there is no danger of the rider accidentally setting the brake, which is effected by throwing the weight rearward on the saddle. The saddle support has a series of holes rearward of its pivotal point, for the adjustment of the brake rod to give more or less throw to the shoe, and the lower portion of the rod has notches, as indicated in Fig. 2, to permit of the higher or lower adjustment of the brake shoe, the preferred adjustment being such as will cause the shoe to be applied to the wheel slightly above its axis, causing a wedge-like action between the tire and the shoe.

A Monster Tortoise.

The London Zoo has just received what is claimed to be the largest tortoise in the world. It weighs 550 pounds and measures 4 feet, 7 inches in a straight line from head to tail. It was purchased from a family in Mauritius, in whose possession it had been for 150 years; experts who have examined the reptile believe its age to be nearer 300 than 200 years, but,


-THE-BIGGEST-TURTLE-

however old it may be there is no symptom of decline, either in its appearance or demeanor. It shows no great partiality for exercise, but during the hot weather was always alert and animate, responding promptly to a sharp tap on the shell, which has evidently been the signal for food.

Like the rest of the genus these giant tortoises appear to be totally deaf. Although popularly known as the "Aldabra tortoise" from its sole habitat, a small group of uninhabited islands between the most northerly point of Madagascar and Zanzibar, the name is somewhat misleading, as popular nomenclature is apt to be.

HOW H. M. STANLEY WON A BRIDE.

A pretty story of how Henry M. Stanley wooed and won Miss Dorothy Tennant, though coming to us from private sources has been made sufficiently public to avert the charge of undue personality. Miss Tennant, it is well known, was the original of Sir John Millais's famous picture, "Yes or No?" It seems that Stanley had asked the question and the reply was "No."

The great explorer went to Africa again, and after several years returned to London to find himself the most talked-of man of the day.

The thought of Miss Tennant was still uppermost in his mind, and he resolved that his first visit should be to her home. In his impatience for the morrow he turned over the cards and notes with which the table was strewn and, selecting one haphazard, decided to while away the time by attending a certain reception.

The first person he met there was Miss Tennant; they greeted each other formally, but later in the evening Stanley retired to a small anteroom, to find that Miss Tennant had likewise sought solitude. A somewhat embarrassing silence ensued, broken at last by the woman saying with the manner of one "making conversation":

"Do you find London much changed, Mr. Stanley?"

"No. I haven't found London changed, and I've not changed, either," returned the explorer with his usual intrepidity. "Have you?"

"Yes, I've changed," answered Miss Tennant, softly.

A few days later Millais received a note from his former subject, beginning:

"My Dear Sir John: The momentous question has been at last decided. It is a joyful and triumphant 'yes!'"—Youth's Companion.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

The Pretty Songstress Owns a Stock Farm and Raises Chickens.

One could hardly call Jessie Bartlett Davis an emancipated woman. She admits that she thinks nothing in the world so pretty a sight as newly hatched chickens and in the same breath declares she is awfully afraid of a horse.

She sat in her pretty little dressing room at the Broadway theater in New York recently when she made these awful admissions and punctuated her remarks by a dab of black to her eyelashes, which made the merry eyes shine like sapphires.

The dressing table, where powders and pastes and the thousand and one mysteries of the make up stood in soldierly array, was draped with some soft blue stuff, and photographs beamed and smiled from either side of the mirror.

"So you ask about my home life?" asked the lady with the rouge rag, laughing at the absurdity of such a question. "This is it—during my working season. There is time for only three things in an artist's life—sing, sleep and eat. I have no fads or hobbies or eccentricities during the season, because I have no time for anything but music. I get up at 9, go to rehearsal at 11—that means until 3—and then have dinner and go to the theater. To say the least, it gives me very little time for anything else.

"But when I am home—ah, when I am home!—that is very different." And the face under the make up lighted up wonderfully as the singer glanced at the photograph beside the mirror. All the cares and trials of rehearsals, performances, the responsibilities of being a public character, the penalty of being successful by being exiled from home, melted away in that smile, and the actress was just the loving wife who loves to be queen of her home, and the proud mother who has a "lovely son."

Mrs. Davis' "home" means a farm of hundreds of acres owned by her husband. It is 30 miles from Chicago, and here a luxurious house, with all the modern comforts, electric lights, etc., makes the country as charming in point of convenience as the town. The place is called Willowdale, and here Mr. Davis has a typical gentleman's country place, where blooded stock from Holstein, Jersey and Hereford graze on Illinois grass and where thoroughbred horses and dogs are almost as common as at our annual shows.

Mrs. Davis is a model modern hausfrau. She can boil an egg so beautifully in three minutes that even a hen could not tell that it had ever been boiled at all, and she can cook a potato as only a Savarin, who thought potatoes in their natural state perfect, could. But Mr. Davis is less modern, fortunately, and when the annual servants' strike takes place in the spring he dons his full dress uniform of blue check and starts in to cater to the opera singer, as managers must do to the end of time.

But in one thing Mrs. Davis is a model farmer's wife. She knows a chicken when she sees one, why its feathers lie flat instead of standing out, what it wants when it comes out of its shell and says "Peep!" and what kind of a coop is best suited to the blue blooded and chicken hearted of the brood. She loves chickens very much, but her great fad is a certain 10-year-old chicken who calls her "mamma." This big piece of lovableness, as she calls him, is as dark as a Spaniard and as beautiful as Endymion. He is called, after his father and mother, William Jesse. He goes to school during the winter in Chicago and learns all sorts of things which have nothing whatever to do with chickens and dogs or blooded bulls. Then when summer comes it brings the sunshine, vacation and his mother and long, delicious days down on the farm.

And thus she spends her life at home, resting, playing and living, sometimes entertaining.

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

THE OLDEST OLD MAIDEN.

One Hundred and One Years Is the Age of Aunt Betty Dowling.

In Indiana, near the town of Sparksville, lives "Aunt" Betty Dowling, who reached her hundred and first birthday anniversary a few days ago. Not only does she bear the distinction of being the oldest lady in Indiana and perhaps the adjoining states, but she bears the unique distinction of being the oldest maid in the world.

Aunt Betty lives in a lonely, dreary and desolate spot in a range of hills in the extreme southwest corner of the county. A reporter found her recently seated in a low chair, nervously rubbing her hands and glancing suspiciously at the intruders of her quiet home.

Her mental faculties were impaired, yet she was able to converse, not intelligently, but after the manner of a small child. At first she objected to having her picture taken. It had never been taken before, and her objection now was that she was "too old and ugly to have it drawed now." She was always opposed to gaining any publicity or notoriety.

After much persuasion on the part of her relatives, who really did want at least one picture of her, she sat down in the front door and for the first time in her long life gazed into a photographer's camera. So ignorant was she of art that she asked if she must shut her eyes, and it seemed as if she feared some awful fate was in store for her. After it was all over she remarked that "after a person was a hundred years old they orth have their picture drawed."

On a bed in a remote corner of the room was her only living sister, who had also reached an extreme old age, as she will be 80 in October. As their early pioneer life deprived them of the benefit of an education, they seemed to remember little of early history, and it was with much difficulty that the following facts were gleaned:

Betty Dowling was born in Kentucky in 1796. Her family were noted for their longevity. Her parents both lived to be past 80. There were 11 children—seven boys and four girls—all of whom lived to a ripe old age. In 1816, the year that Indiana was admitted to the Union as a state, and during the great rush of immigration to the state that followed after the close of the war of 1812 this family, with four others, all of whom are long since dead, located near Sparksville, and for 80 years Aunt Betty has lived within five miles of the spot where they first located.

The country for miles was a dense wilderness, and, strange to say, these four families located several miles apart. The forests were full of Indians and wild beasts, and before her mind became impaired many were the interesting stories told by Aunt Betty of how her father and brothers killed bears, panthers, deer, etc. With the Indians, however, they never had any trouble, but, on the contrary, mingled with them and associated with them as neighbors.

Aunt Betty has always been of a reserved disposition. She seldom went away from home, and, so far as her relation to the outside world is concerned, she merely existed. When asked if she ever kept company with the young men of her day, her sister replied that she "never had but two fellows, and that only for a short time, and it always made her mad to talk about being married."

Her niece asked Aunt Betty if she would advise the young girls of today to get married, and she replied: "Course not. They might make a bad pick and blame me for it, and I don't want to be blamed for anything like that."

Although residing within a mile and a half of the railroad, she has never ridden upon a train, nor could she ever be induced to go very near one. Reliable citizens of Sparksville say that it has been about 20 years since she has been seen upon the streets of that place, and many of the young girls of the neighborhood have never seen her. Until the death of her brother Richard, about three years ago, she and her sister kept house for him, but since that time they have been making their home with her sister's daughter, Mrs. Dowling, the two homes not being a stone's throw apart. About three years ago, while splitting kindling, a splinter flew into her left eye and destroyed its sight. Two years ago she became afflicted with the grip, which affected her hearing and impaired her mind.

She spends most of her time alone, but enjoys the company of her niece's children. She is able to totter about and do small chores. On her last birthday anniversary a number of her friends and neighbors gathered at her home, and she was the recipient of a number of presents. Although broken down by the weight of 101 years, yet, if she meets with no accident, she bids fair to live several years longer, as it seems that her shriveled form is no temptation for disease.

"AUNT" BETTY DOWLING.

WISE LADY CYCLISTS.

Not so long ago a woman would have stared at the suggestion of wearing what is now practically the universal short bicycle skirt. In some of the smaller cities women still stick to the voluminous abominations which were common enough in seasons long past, but in New York and Chicago nowadays the woman who rides in a long skirt is so rare as to excite notice. Another step in advance is now being made. The women cyclists discovered that golf stockings properly made, of neutral tints, looked every bit as well—in fact, much better—and were quite as modest as bulging, wrinkled leggings or close fitting, tightly strapped, high topped boots. Therefore the golf stocking began to make headway, and while the high topped boot may do for spring and autumn riding the golf stocking, with an ordinary boot laced above the ankle or even with an oxford tie, has become as popular for summer riding as cavalry boots or leggings.

Now there are indications of still another change in the ideas of womankind. The diamond frame wheel, made for men and hitherto used almost exclusively by them, is being quite commonly adopted by women. Where one woman was seen riding a diamond frame two years ago 50 are seen riding that pattern of wheel now. Costume has made it possible for lovely woman to ride the diamond frame if she desires to do so. An improvement in the divided skirt style of dress has draped it so gracefully that off the wheel the wearer appears to be clad in an ordinary walking skirt cut a trifle short, while on the wheel the skirt falls in such a manner as not to interfere in any degree with working the pedals, preserving at the same time complete modesty. To the women who delight in long rides the new arrangement of the skirt is a most welcome relief.

FADS AND FOLLIES AS SEEN BY BAB.

[Copyright, 1897.]

During the week all the people in our house are very domestic, but Saturday afternoon brings the masculine element, and then everything feminine draws its corset laces tighter, assumes its best frock and goes down to the station to meet the expected. Some of us go in the milk wagon, some of us go in great style in the buggy, and some of the rest of us who put on great airs go in the two seated carriage. In the country it doesn't make any difference about your trap. Style is not looked at. Getting there is your object. Then when the masculine element is made much of and has been scolded for not bringing the right fruit or the right sweets or for forgetting the tin bath or the bottle of blackberry brandy we assemble in the parlor to enjoy ourselves. The mode of enjoyment most in vogue is card playing. Now, if you want to see lovely woman at her best or her worst, watch her at the card table. You will then see with what ease she becomes a thief and how greedy she is. You will then see what an immense amount of cheek (pardon the slang, but nothing else expresses it) she has and how she will rush into a game about which she knows nothing and of which she declines to be taught anything.

Possibly you are a good whist player. In that case you may have met the young woman who is staying here and who is "so fond of the game," but who, after insisting upon playing it, tells you that she doesn't know much about it. And you belong to a whist club famous in two countries! She begins operations by straightening out her hand upon the table, making a pile of spades and a pile of clubs, a pile of hearts and a pile of diamonds, until, from knowing your own hand and making a general guess about the others, you are pretty certain as to what she holds.

After she's lost three tricks by throwing low trump cards where she should have put high ones she very vaguely asks for at least the fifth time: "What are trumps? You know I never can remember." Her mind satisfied about this, she proceeds, when she is the last player and the deuce of trumps would have taken the trick, to put on a king and then to remark placidly, arranging herself as if asking for approbation, "I never believe in sending a boy to do a man's errand." You are suffering at this time for the sins of your life.

Next Friday, however, remembering your experience, you decline to play whist. You elect to play hearts with a sweet blond in a gown of heavenly blue. She says she's played the game a number of times, and she's pretty sure she knows all about it, though she asks you confidentially, "Oughtn't I to lead my highest cards first?" You are charmed at having such an intelligent partner, but your eyes open wide and you are a little surprised when she leads the ace of hearts, follows it up with a king, then dances out the knave and eventually has all 13 hearts in her pile. There's no use in trying to teach this woman to play cards. You could never make her understand that the policy of the game is to get rid of them. No, indeed. Originally she got the idea that she was achieving the most when she gathered in the ruby red cards and paid out her chips.

The next Friday a little game of poker is got up. Knowing what gamblers women are, you think that here at least you will meet some sensible ones. But you had never calculated on the tender hearted card player. She was at her best that night. Everything was going pretty well when a jack pot was to the fore, to be opened for 25 cents. Everybody was in it, and everybody was prepared to bet rather heavily when the tender hearted lady said: "Now, children, I am not going to let you be cheated. There's no possibility of anybody beating my hand, and so there's no use in my taking more of your money." The natural conclusion was that she had a royal flush, the hand that couldn't be beaten. Had she? When that marvelous hand was laid down, it was a straight, jack high! The woman opposite held four aces. You had a full hand, queen high, and another man held four deys.

This was the maddest party I ever saw, and the woman who held four aces gave her friend a piece of her mind. Said she: "When you don't know how to play a game, don't fool away the time and upset the people who do, and when you are playing cards don't get too tender hearted. Keep that sort of thing for the seclusion of your family and your sewing society. I don't care if you do cry. Unless you understand a game you've no business to make things uncomfortable for other people, and if you want to learn to play you ought to be willing to endure disappointments until you find out the right way. You've broken up the game. You've made everybody utterly miserable. I feel as if I had been a brute to you, and yet I think you are a consummate idiot."

Then they both cried, and the men said they'd go out and have a walk, and later in the evening, when they came back, they found the two women as friendly as possible, and the one who had broken up the game said to her husband: "Kate's such a dear thing! You know she's got a quick way of speaking, but she wouldn't do a mean thing to save her soul."

And the other man answered: "By George, that's beautiful for one woman to say about another!"

And the unlucky card player added: "Well, it's true. She speaks her mind sometimes, but tonight I really think I deserved every word she said."

And every man in the party said positively, "You certainly did."

Even in the country and generally on Sunday, when the men are here, it's warm once in awhile. But what I would like to know is, When do people expect it to be hot if not in the summer? Likewise what would any of us have to eat during the winter if it were not for these golden rays? Are you the sort of person who suffers intensely from the heat, who swings around and moans and groans and are always ready for a glass of ice water and a palm leaf fan? If you are, your friends approve of you and say you're human and sympathetic, but if by any chance you learn how to keep decently cool and to look as if you weren't sitting over a furnace all the time the world at large, especially that part of it which is related to you either by ties of friendship or of blood, look upon you as their natural enemy. They think you've no business whatever to be cool when everybody else is warm.

There is an art in keeping cool. Here, where the summer is a great deal warmer than it is in England, people keep on hot, stuffy underclothes instead of having suits of different weight and changing them according to the thermometer. Then the average woman drinks and drinks and drinks ice water until you wonder if she is a flesh and blood tank. If you can't drink anything that is cool and refreshing without making a beast of yourself, then take to lemonade, cool, but not filled with lumps of ice; tea that has been iced and which has a lemon in it or any pleasant tasting drink that is not so cold that it gives a shock to your teeth. But don't drink anything too often, and don't go careering around fanning yourself as if you were some sort of an electric machine and puffing like a steam engine, and don't have your shirt waists starched so they are like pasteboard. Wear clothes that look as well as feel cool. Walk in a dignified, easy way and convince yourself that you are cool.

Self conviction is very impressing. A woman never looks well when she suggests heat. She invariably seems untidy, and there is one horrid word and one only that applies to her, and that is frouzy. That suggests untidy dressing, hair standing in every direction, things pinned rather than sewed to position and a general look of falling to pieces that is certainly not artistic and certainly not attractive. Can you fancy any of the heroines of romance looking, as the average woman says, "too hot for anything?" Would Mary, queen of Scots; Marie Antoinette, Catherine of Russia or Marie Theresa gain in your eyes if you thought of her as looking hot? The very word is "too material for anything." Hot soup and hot meat and hot bread and hot coffee are all very good, but you want to think of a lovely woman as something delicate and fine and dainty, something a thousand miles distant from the word hot.

Here are some tolerably good tips on keeping cool during the summer:

Don't let your angry passions rise.

Don't, by fanning yourself, use up all your vigor, make other people nervous and yourself very red in the face.

Don't, if you are a man, stand on the street corners and mop your forehead, and don't, if you are a woman, go into crowded shops and then wonder why the air is bad and why you feel so faint.

Don't take too many baths a day. Confine yourself to tepid baths and let the very cold and very hot ones be given to people who like extremes.

Don't sleep under new sheets. You might as well make yourself into a spicy sandwich, with cotton underneath and above you representing the bread, and you some kind of meat, thickly sprinkled with tabasco, for that's the way you will feel.

Don't, above all things, permit your temper to govern you. Keep it down, down, down, and be made cool by common sense and amiability, a combination which may be yours, but which, being only an average woman, is as yet ardently prayed for by

Bab.

TAM O'SHANTERS.

Tam O'Shanter caps are popular and are chic and becoming to careful wearers. A becoming style is shown heather tweed. The bodice is square in the neck for wearing over white shirt and collar or white lawn chemisette. It is fastened on the left side by two white buttons, which also trim the cuffs, and hangs loosely over the leather waist belt.

A PRETTY BODICE OF WHITE SERGE.

A bodice of white serge is now in vogue. The underbodice is of dark blue silk. The one side is scalloped, and it is fastened across by white braidings and barrel buttons. A narrow scarf of blue silk tied around the waist and in a small bow at the back, and from under this comes a scalloped basque of the white serge over a plain one of blue silk. The collar and sleeves are scalloped, and the skirt is perfectly plain, but the hem is lined with a frill of the dark blue silk. The coquettish toreador hat trimmed with pink chiffon is smart and fashionable.

NEW TEA GOWN.

A useful and becoming tea gown is composed of a full underrobe of pink silk muslin, with a plain straight hanging over one of dead leaf green velours russe. The front of the bodice is cut in two vandykes, one fastened across the bust with a large bow of pink faille and the second just below the waist, to give a long waisted effect, with another and long ends. This gown is handsome and dressy, but not so delicate and fragile as to suffer much from packing and traveling.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Back and arms of an old chair seems to be of no use will make an excellent bed rest for an invalid. The chair is made by cutting away the seat and legs and padding the back and arms with pieces of an old comfort and covering this with some delicate colored chintz or sateen, or when the rest is in use one may fill the back and sides with pillows.

The hair may be prevented from falling out by using for two weeks 60 grains of quinine and 2 ounces of glycerin in half a pint of whisky. Then omit for the same time and repeat.

It is said that snake bites can be easily cured by inducing profuse perspiration, either by running or in a vapor bath, from 127 to 140 degrees F. or in any closed room, with the help of a gas stove, a pan of hot water and some blankets.

In many case of inflammation an ice poultice is a very useful application. It is made in this way: Spread a layer of linseed meal three-quarters of an inch thick on a piece of cloth, and on the meal put at intervals lumps of ice about the size of a marble. Sprinkle meal over the ice and cover all with the cloth, turning the edges over. In this way the ice will last much longer that it otherwise would, and the poultice will be quite comfortable.

Those fragrant trifles that occasionally burned in a drawing room cause such delightful and refreshing aroma may be prepared without much trouble. The necessary ingredients are 3 drams of cascarilla bark, 4 drams of gum benzoine, 2 drams of styrax, 2 drams of yellow sanders, 2 drams of olibanum, 6 ounces of charcoal, 1½ drams of nitter and mucilage of tragacanth in sufficient quantity. Reduce the substances to powder and mix into paste with the mucilage, divide into small cones and dry in a hot oven.

GOLD NUGGETS NEAR HOME

No Need of Going to Frozen Klondike for Gold.

[Special Correspondence.]

REDDING, Cal., Sept. 8.—I little thought as I passed through this place on my way north that within two weeks there would be a gold excitement in this section second only to that which is now sending hundreds to Alaska, but such is the case, and having a few days of leisure I retraced my steps to find out the truth.

It is now no longer a matter of news that a few miners have found nuggets aggregating over $100,000 across the mountains from here on various creeks leading into the Trinity river, particularly Morrison gulch and Coffee creek. The gravel beds of these gulches and creeks are full of gold, some in "cucumber seed" flakes, or nuggets, and flour gold, or dust, not to speak of the gold bearing ledges which have been mined for many years.

Now, I find on inquiry that this region is no new field for the miner. Over

A TRINITY RIVER MINE.

beyond the mountains along the Trinity and Salmon rivers the small miners have been quietly working for nearly 40 years, but their section is so isolated, lying off the railroad and with hardly any good wagon roads to and through it, that very little has been known of their operations. Only now and then some lucky man would come out with a sackful of nuggets, as the Graves brothers did the other day with their $40,000, to deposit them with some bank and then go back to get some more.

But this Klondike business has set the country all aflame, and while gold has been found in this state right along, ever since the first discovery, 50 years ago next January, the fact is now made public. Why, 25 years ago Charles Nordhoff said in his book on California, published in 1872: "If any one tells you that the mines of California are worked out, he knows nothing about it. * * * No year passes without the discovery of new and important veins of the precious metal in California. * * * We shall hear less of brilliant discoveries or of great and sudden fortunes, but I believe the gold crop will be greater year after year."

I met Mr. Nordhoff a few months ago in San Diego county, and so presume he is still alive to rejoice at the verification of his prediction. In fact, having traversed the state of California from the Mexican line to Oregon and skirted the Pacific coast from San Diego to Seattle this summer past, I have not failed to note the evidences of mining still carried on in a small way by solitary individuals and in a large way with stamps and vast capital by corporations. As a writer in one of the southern papers said last May, "There is no boom on, but the burning of powder and the breaking of ground are going on from the Sonora line northward by a working, not a jawbone, fraternity." When I was in the San Jacinto mountains last May, I heard of at least one mine that was cleaning up $1,000 a week, but it was not for sale. Its owner was after a good living only, and was satisfied with what he got.

The working of old mines and tailings and washing placer deposits are going on all over the world, not merely in California. When I was in Santo Domingo in 1891, I became possessed of a half ounce nugget of fine gold and saw several others—a whole handful, in fact—one of which weighed five ounces. Still there was no excitement there. The poor people in the mountains, when they were in need of a little money, merely went down to the river and washed out what they needed. The river gravel was their bank of deposit, and it never went dry.

And so in California and along this coast generally, only the people here are not satisfied with such slovenly methods as the Dominicans. Our mint authorities at the close of 1891 estimated the output of this state at $757,713,-300, and since that time it had been placed at $1,000,000,000, though this may be an exaggeration. But it is undeniable that California has gone on steadily adding to her pile, and, according to appearances, will still keep on doing so. As in olden times here, the best returns are from sluggish rivers or the beds of buried streams below the level of the others and in the shape of coarse gold and nuggets.

Although the excitement over the recent finds promises to recall the great Leadville craze, yet, as I have said, the finding of gold here has been predicted and the predictions verified. The region where even greenhorns are washing out $40 per pan and more lies westerly from the railroad at this point, toward the coast in Trinity county. North of it is Siskiyou county, having the same surface conformations and drained by the same rivers, and of this county a state mining expert last year said: "That portion of the county from a little east of Mount Shasta to its western and northwestern boundaries is composed of a series of high, precipitous mountains and intervening valleys. The mountain chains have not a general course, but trend in all directions, inclining more particularly to the north and east. The water courses flowing westerly through these intervening valleys have their main outlet to the ocean through the Klamath river. The canyons and mesas along the watersheds are filled with the detritus from the denudations of the mountains, and the gravels resulting from the vast erosions contain immense values of the precious metals."

Both hydraulic and deep mining have been pursued here for many years, the amounts taken out steadily increasing until last year they aggregated over $1,000,000. Four hundred stamps are at work crushing out the gold of the quartz ledges, and 2,000 men are employed in the mines, of whom only about one-fourth are Chinese. There are probably hundreds of mines in this rugged region, most of them owned and worked by individuals who earn enough from moderate labor in the summer to last them through the year.

Is not this a great deal better than to hie to a country where the winter is nine months long, provisions dear, every expense beyond the calculation of ordinary man? Here in northern California there is the perfection of climates. Snow does not fly till about the last of October. Provisions of all sorts are cheap and fruits and vegetables abundant, while the miner is never many days distant from civilization and the railroad. The average fare over the railroad from San Francisco to this section is from $8 to $10, to which add the cost of horse or wagon transport to the placer region.

As an old miner up in Oregon, where gold is being found galore, says: "The same energy and money and time expended in this gold belt of southern Oregon would undoubtedly produce greater results than in the Klondike and with no privations whatever. Suppose, for instance, that when the millions were taken from the two gulches within gunshot of Jacksonville it had been impossible to get away with the gold until some certain season of the year, and all that was transported in a lump sum, as was the Klondike's, what would have been the result? Why, a genuine Klondike rush. And you will not have to wait much longer to see a great mining boom here in spite of the fact that one can come here in a palace car and instead of snow and ice find the finest climate in the world. The vast placer fields here are rich in gold, and they have been scarcely touched. From a single eminence here one may have a birdseye view of 100,000 acres of placer ground which will average 80 feet in depth and 25 cents per cubic yard from grass roots to bedrock."

And this is not an isolated instance of hitherto neglected gold regions coming to the front. Great discoveries, like misfortunes, never come singly. We are learning of gold finds all along that great mountain chain which runs from Patagonia to Alaska. The auriferous wave is upon us. We have only to hold our hats and let the nuggets drop into them. We may choose between Alaska and Bolivia, the frozen north and the historic south, but I believe the golden mean lies somewhere in this region, where one may get a satisfactory amount of gold with the least attendant discomfort.

FRED A. OBER.

MEXICAN MORALS.

Chivalrous and Merciful, but Severe on Immoral Women.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 8.—The Mexican village of Tia Juana, just across the line, is excited over the recent arrest of a married woman of that village on the charge of immorality. She is imprisoned in the calaboose to await judicial investigation. This mode of procedure struck some of the tourists with surprise, and even indignation, that a woman should be imprisoned for such an offense. The tourists seem to be more excited about the matter than the local gossips, who comment only on the escapade itself, looking upon the imprisonment as a matter of no special interest. The case will be investigated by the alcalde, and if the charges are sustained he will inflict what punishment he may see proper upon the offending woman, such as imprisonment with irons or merely a term in the chain gang, or, if it is an aggravated case, he may sentence her to be flogged.

This mode of punishment may appear rather barbarous in this age, and, being so near the border line of the home of the new woman, it is like a page from the dark ages. Though the Spaniards and Mexicans have always been considered to be the most chivalrous of all people and merciful to the female sex, they are nevertheless very severe in their punishment of what they consider a very great crime.

Instances are known in California, when under Mexican rule, where women were sentenced to the chain gang and to imprisonment in irons for infidelity. A woman once served in the chain gang at "Old San Diego" for betraying her husband, and when he condoned her offense by living with her afterward he was given six months in jail for "violating the canons of good society and causing much scandal thereby," but in most cases the offending women were imprisoned at a friend's house, who vouched for their good behavior until the alcalde saw fit to release them. In the case of a man the punishment was imprisonment or flogging, but he usually got a much longer term and was beaten with more stripes than the women received. These cases were merely "local" and were considered as cases of the "first instance," and from the alcalde's decision there was no appeal. Separation followed, but no divorce.

J. M. SCANLAND.

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Well made and trimmed, of this season's manufacture and equal in every way to any $10 suit in town. Call this week and be convinced.

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750 Men's genuine Wanskuck Black Clay Worsted Suits, 18-oz. strictly all-wool Cutaways, Sacks, Slims and Stouts. Cost Mr. Hartford $18.50. Sale price $5.98

300 Men's Latest Fall Style, strictly all-wool Suits in brown, gray, drab and rough blue mixtures, all sizes; cost Mr. Hartfor $23.50. Sale price........ $7.80

260 Men's Extra Fine and extra well made, strictly all-wool Suits in all the latest styles, plaids, stripes and mixtures, all sizes. Regular wholesale price $24.00. Sale Price........ $8.90

250 Men's Latest Fall Style, highest grade, strictly all-wool Suits, lined and trimmed throughout with the very best material, plain and skeleton backs, bound with silk and satin, all sizes, guaranteed value $26.50. Sale Price........ $9.80

160 Men's Latest fall Style, strictly all-wool Oswego Black Clay Worsted Suits in Cutaways and Sacks, all sizes; guaranteed value $23.00. Sale price... $11.80

Fall Overcoats.

Men's Latest Spring Overcoats, in black, slate and oxford mixed, strictly all-wool, all sizes, guaranteed value $10. Sale Price........ $3.98

Men's handsomely made and trimmed latest style covert Cloth fall Overcoats, strictly all-wool, made with lapped seams suitable for dress guaranteed value $18.50 sale price $7.98

HATS.

600 Men's Stiff Hats in Dunlap, Knox, Youman and Lamson & Hubbard's latest shapes and shades, all sizes, guaranteed value $3.50. Sale price... $1.25

180 Men's Alpine latest style soft Brown Hats, best of trimmings, all sizes; guaranteed value $1.25. Sale Price........ 49c

Children's Suits.

600 Children's strictly all-wool medium weight Suits, latest fall styles in plaids and checks, all sizes; guaranteed value $3.50. Sale Price........ 98c

350 Children's latest style Fall Suits strictly all-wool, in twenty different shades, checks, stripes and plaids guaranteed value $4.00. Sale Price........ $1.79

Men's Pants.

280 Pairs Men's neat gray and brown striped hair-lined pants, all sizes; guaranteed value $1.75. Sale Price..... 98c

590 Pair of Men's latest fall style, all-wool black Cheviot Pants, all sizes. guaranteed value $3.00. Sale Price........ $1.24

500 Pairs Men's latest fall style fancy worsted pants, in all shades and pretty stripes, all sizes Guaranteed value $4.00. Sale Price........ $1.98

800 Pairs Men's latest Fall Style Dress Pants, in plaids, stripes and checks, worsteds and fancy cassimeres, from all the most famous pantaloon makers in the country, all sizes. Guaranteed value $6.50. Sale Price........ $2.98

Miscellaneous.

THOUSANDS of All Wool Knee Pants, ages 4 to 16, worth $1.50 per pair, all marked 14c. Lots of Cheaper ones at 7c per pair.

All the $1 Underwear marked down to 19c each. All the 50c, 75c and $1 Neckwear marked 5, 10 and 15c each. Less than one-third the real value.

If you want to buy Overalls and Jumpers now's your chance, prices are all split in two. All kinds of Fancy Shirts, Working Shirts and White Shirts marked 10, 20 and 30c up, worth three times as much. Hundreds of Umbrellas, Canes, Suspenders, Sweaters, Collars and Cuffs at prices almost rediculous they are so low. Everything must be sold at once, no matter how low it sells for.

SPOT CASH BUYERS AND SELLERS OF MANUFACTURERS STOCKS

18 CENTRAL STREET, MANUFACTURERS OUTLET COMPANY

CLOTHING SHOES AND HATS

TRADEMARK COPY-RIGHTED AND REGISTERED

KINGS OF LOW PRICES

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $60 per month. Call at 36 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 467 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPEST place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 5, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and ... then streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY house for $715, and easy terms, or any kind of place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or ... liant printing rooms. Apply at Legault Co., One Price Jewelers, 76 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment, 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street, A. E. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 87 Central street. Open evenings.

LOST—A BANGLED BRACELET ON THE North Common on the walk from the pond. Finder return to 48 Clair street, and receive reward.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING A LARGE sum of money. Leave at Estey Organ Company rooms, 116 Merrimack street for reward. S. B. Wager.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 6 Moore street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE, SMALL TENEMENT opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 12 Branch street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 101, Tyrone, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—GREATEST OFFER out. We furnish everything; no experience required; liberal terms. Write for full information, showing actual results. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 126 Chambers street, New York.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. F. Noonan & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonan's and not imitations at A. W. Dows, A. E. Moore, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00 by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 87 Central street. Open evenings.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 50-cent watches in t'mit and perfect time pieces; $4 a dozen post paid. Send 50 cents, stamps, for sample and start work at once. Address R. A. Sawyer, 12 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street; Molloy's Court. M. Souza.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1100, and on easy terms, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 70.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, single or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 159 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDNESDAY between Long-Sought-For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Address P. Lock Box, No. 765 City.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is Still on Deck, and If You Wish to

SAVE $30

When You

Buy Your Piano

Call at His Rooms,

101 Westford St.

Smiles For September.

A Color Scheme.

Wanderer (returned after several years)—Well, well, I'm mighty glad to see you! How are you, and how are all the good people?

Stayathome—Oh, we're all right and getting along as well as could be expected.

Wanderer—And how is the Widow Green?

Stayathome—She isn't so Green as she was.

Wanderer—What's the matter? She isn't gray, I hope.

Stayathome—No, she's Brown.

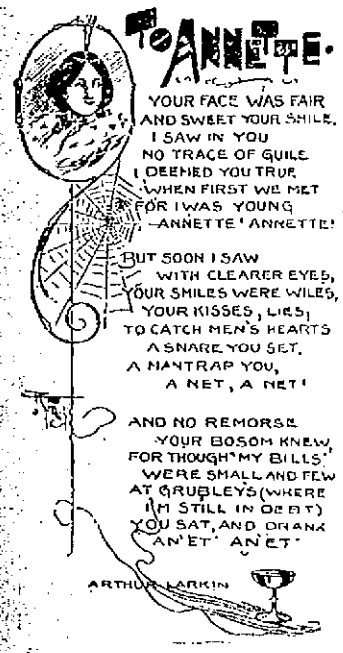
Wanderer—Brown?

Stayathome—Yes. Married Samuel J. about five years ago, and she's been the Widow Brown for the last two years or such matter.

Wanderer—You don't say!

Stayathome—Yes.

Wanderer—Well, by gosh, if she's willing to change color again, I'll ask her as sure's my name's Black.—New York Sun.



—New York Journal.

1. "Oh, papa! The parrot has flewed away!"

2. "Quick, Martha! Give me one of those parcels. I'll soon fetch it down!"

3. "Hang it! The bird won't budge! Here, take my hat, you brute!"

4. "Well, if that cage won't fetch you, I'll bet this lot will!"

5. Then, to relieve his feelings, the old man turned upon poor innocent Willie. "I'll teach you to let parrots escape!" he yelled.

—Comic Cuts.

A BOTTLE AND A BIRD.

"That bottle and that bird," he said,
"They saved my life, I swear.
My spirits, that till then were dead,
Are now as light as air."

"The bottle I recall," she said,
"A sheering, effervescent drink,
But where upon a bird we fed
My memory fails to think."

"That bottle was for both," he said.
"I had the bird alone."
And then he kissed her lips so red.
"You were the bird, my own!"

—Town Topics.

A HOLD OVER.

"See here, my man, last winter you said if I'd give you a good breakfast you would come back and work it out when you got well."

"Yes'm—so I did—an here I am. Snow shovelin wuz my biz then. Show up yer job an lot me git at it afore it melts."—Detroit Free Press.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

A Georgia editor has the following information printed at the head of his editorial department:

We do not return rejected articles. We get $1 a ton for them at the paper mill.

Write only on one side of the paper. When the other side is blank, we can figure up our annual losses on it.

Subscribers who have not received the paper in three weeks should inquire at the sheriff's office, where a reason will probably be given them.—Atlanta Constitution.

SCOTCH AND IRISH.

Macdonald—Hoot, man!

O'Donnell—O'll not! D'yez take me for an owl?—Comic Cuts.

HATEFUL OLD MAN.

"And when your wheel broke down several miles from home," said the old man, "you repaired it all by yourself, did you?"

"I did," answered the typewriter proudly.

"It seems mighty funny to me, then," he continued, "that when the ribbon on your machine needs shifting you have to call on that dude of a bookkeeper to fix it for you every time."—Indianapolis Journal.

FAME HUNGRY.

First Soubrette—This is the fifth season that Lettie Kittles has traveled with the same husband.

Second Soubrette—Oh, some women will do most anything for notoriety.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A BACHELOR'S THOUGHTS.

The nicer neck a girl has the more she admires a man with a big, bulging Adam's apple.

It doesn't always follow because a girl wears a little Christian Endeavor pin that she won't flirt.

Probably Joshua had been blowing around about his new watch and was mad because he found it was slow.—New York Press.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

Jennie Gay—Why, Nellie! Back from the seashore? And just covered with freckles! I declare, you are a perfect show!

Nellie Flypp (exhibiting engagement rings)—Yes, and a three ringed show at that.—Denver Republican.

A SCIENTIFIC REQUEST.

"Well," remarked the gentleman to whom Tired Teddy had applied for enough coin to secure a drink, "you are the most perfect specimen of the genus hobo I have ever seen."

"Yes, dat's right," returned Teddy, "an it's fr dis reason I'm tryin to preserve meself in alcohol. Can't you help me out?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MORE LIKELY.

"I," said the spirit of the fading past, "I saw a horrid girl on a bicycle today with her dress away up to her shoe tops."

"You don't mean to say so?" quoth the spirit of the progressive present. "Away down to her shoe tops! Well!"—Indianapolis Journal.

An Autumn Hymn.

Come, autumn, with thy gold!
(We're needing all the arms of us can hold.)
Open thy dreamy and thy restful gates.
(I'd better fix those grates.)

Thy skies of perfect hue
(I ordered coal; I wonder when its due)
Greet us with gray and memories of blue!
(The pipes need fixing too.)

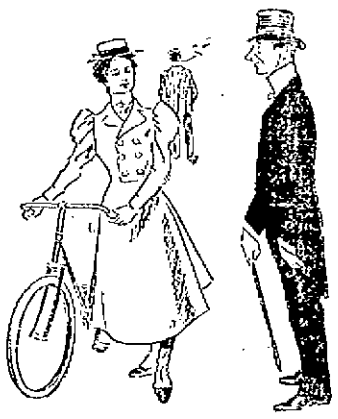
Thy breezes on the track
(I'd better stuff that whining window crack)
Of summer's ruined blossoms seem to sigh.
(Gas bills will now be high.)

They seem to sigh and sing
(Why did I not lay in that coal last spring?)
Of days too sweet for love's remembering.
(What will steam heaters bring?)

But welcome autumn still
(Here is a brand new millinery bill),
With all thy sky blown argosies afloat!
(Love, days my overcoat!)

—Atlanta Constitution.

SMALL DOSES.



"So your doctor has prescribed a bicycle for you, has he?"

"Yes."

"Did he give you any directions regarding its use?"

"Yes; he told me not to take more than six drops after each meal."—Up to Date.

FRIENDLESS BUT NOT ALONE.

THE BASEBALL UMPIRE—EVERYBODY'S ENEMY.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A cool and confident murderer while standing on the scaffold was asked by the sheriff if he had anything to say. He nodded, stepped forward and, pointing upward, said: "I'm due in heaven at 12:10, my friends. When any of you come my way, drop up and see me. You'll find the latchstring on the outside!"—Atlanta Constitution.

HIS PRAYER ANSWERED.

Booker T. Washington, the colored orator, in a recent speech told a yarn of an old negro who wanted a Christmas dinner and prayed night after night. "Lord, please send a turkey to this darky." But none came to him. Finally he prayed, "O Lord, please send this darky to a turkey." And he got one that same night.—Argonaut.

LI HUNG CHANG'S AMERICAN STOCK FARM.

When he returned to China Li at once established a model stock farm on the American plan. One of Punch's artists claims to have caught the viceroy in the act.

GOOD GRAMMAR.

They are telling this story of a schoolteacher in the rural districts: A little fellow of the sun browned breed arose to the occasion and asked:

"Teacher, kin me and Sam git a bucket of water?"

The teacher frowned and replied: "There you go again. How many times have I got to tell you that it ain't good grammar to say me and Sam. Say Sam and me. Can't I never learn you nothing?"—Atlanta Constitution.

FIVE MEN TO HOLD HIM.

"I shot a turkey once," said the returned traveler, "so big that it took five men to hold him."

After the usual expressions had been passed round he continued:

"I meant, to hold him after he was cooked."—Comic Cuts.

OH, WHY!

O woman, made to be caressed,
To fondle and to hug,
Why will you waste yourself upon
A fat and fleay pug?

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NOT AUNTIE.

Druggist—Pills, my dear?

Little Girl—Yes, please, sir.

Druggist—Antibilious?

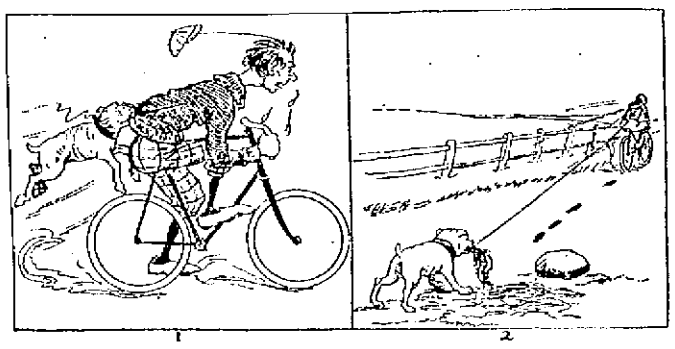
Little Girl—No, sir. Uncle's bilious.—Comic Cuts.

SHE GOT THE LAST WORD.

"In marriage," said the old bachelor as he mentally figured on the cost of a wedding present, "a woman gets everything."

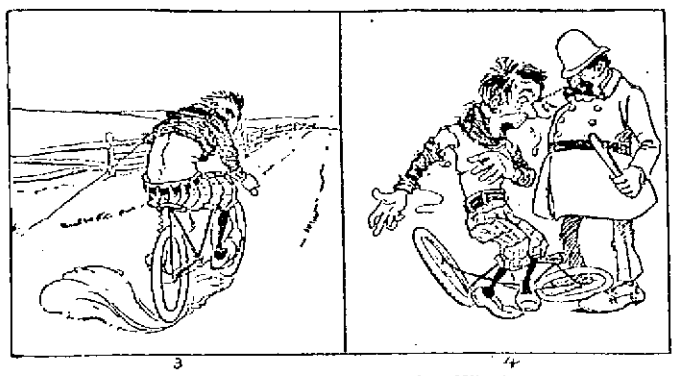
"Yes," admitted the old maid. "She even gets the worst of it."—Chicago Post.

THE DOG AND THE SWEATER.



1. Here is where the bull pup got his mouth full of sweater.

2. Being a bull pup, he naturally hung on to it.



3. The sweater, being knit of a single thread, unraveled,

4. And Mr. Wheeler suffered dreadfully from the exposure.

THE CITY OF DIVORCES.

O Mayflower maids of ancestry,
You need not make ado!
Chicago girls these modern days
Have four fathers too.

—New York Journal.

THEN HE LEFT.

He—A lady who will yawn in the presence of a gentleman is—

She—Anxious to go to sleep.—Town Topics.

GENTLY CAUSTIC.

Ethel—Do you think that George was struck by my beauty?

Clara—I hardly think he was severely injured.—Tit-Bits.

THE MAN FROM BOSTON.

Pompous Host—Does any gentleman say pudden?

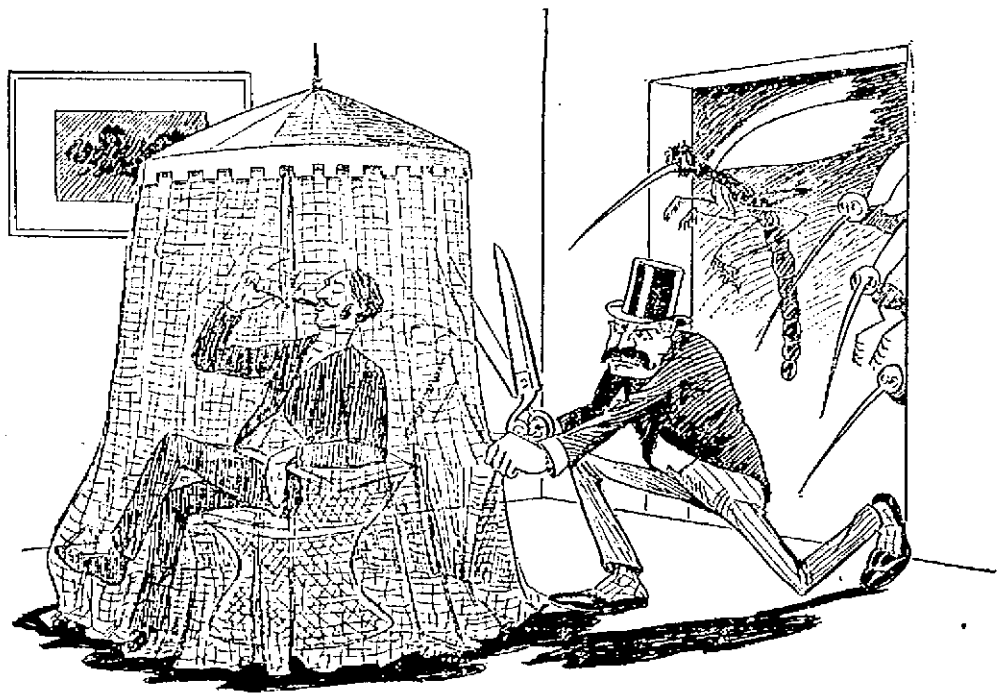
Guest (from Boston)—No, sir. No gentleman ever says pudden.—Comic Cuts.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Former Canal Boat Man: "Will ye have a tow up, miss?"

—Punch.

FROM THE LATEST NEW JERSEY NOVEL.



The hardened villain crept softly in, and, with his relentless shears, cut a horrible hole in his rival's mosquito canopy. "Ha, ha!" he hissed under his breath, "in half an hour he will be a corpse!"

FOOTBALL TRAINING HAS BEGUN.

GENERAL THOMAS, "THE ROCK OF CHICKAMAUGA."

Anniversary of the Struggle For the Union On Sunday, September 20, 1863.

[Copyright, 1897.]

At the battle of Chickamauga the Confederates had the most men. There were enough of them to overwhelm the northern army, but they did not quite succeed. The boys in blue fought hard to save themselves from annihilation. Longstreet's indomitable veterans from Lee's army were thrown in at a crisis of the battle to assist General Bragg to turn the tide. When Longstreet mounted his horse in the camps on the Rapidan to march with his corps and re-enforce the army of Bragg in Georgia for a decisive blow, Lee said to him, "General, you must beat those people." Longstreet replied, "General, if you will give orders that the enemy when beaten shall be destroyed I will give you victory." Lee said, with emphasis, "The order has been given and will be repeated."

Smarting under the loss of Vicksburg and their repulse at Gettysburg, the Confederates were ready to do all and dare all in order that some Federal army should be beaten and destroyed. On no other field of the war did they face such fearful carnage as at Chickamauga. More than 16,000 men in gray went down in the two days' fighting. Many and marvelous were the deeds,

GENERAL BRAGG.

many and valorous the heroes, which the field brought out. First upon the records of fame, as he was first in that embattled host, stands General Thomas, the invincible, who has been called "The Rock of Chickamauga."

The fame of Rosecrans has been beclouded in spite of the genius he displayed in leading the Army of the Cumberland throughout the wonderful Chickamauga campaign. In the eyes of some of his superiors he was slow in setting about the work before him—namely, the wresting of Chattanooga from the grasp of his opponent, General Bragg.

Bragg was the biggest Confederate in the west at that time. He commanded the largest western army. While Grant had been hammering at Vicksburg, with General Joseph E. Johnston barking at his rear, General Rosecrans had played a bloodless game with Bragg in Tennessee, so that the latter would not detach troops to re-enforce Johnston and enable him to raise the siege of Vicksburg by falling upon Grant. He so moved his forces as to flank Bragg out of Tennessee, where he had established a formidable line, and also to draw him out of Chattanooga into the labyrinth of valleys and passes along the Chickamauga. Finally, all being in readiness, as he believed, he threw his army in front of Chattanooga and defied Bragg to recover his ground. Unfortunately one of Rosecrans' corps

GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS.

erates lost heavily and gained but little. Rosecrans was at a serious disadvantage in not having the corps of McCook well in hand and closed in upon the main body. Still he held the roads covering Chattanooga. Thomas was in position on the left, holding the road to Rossville, in front of Chattanooga.

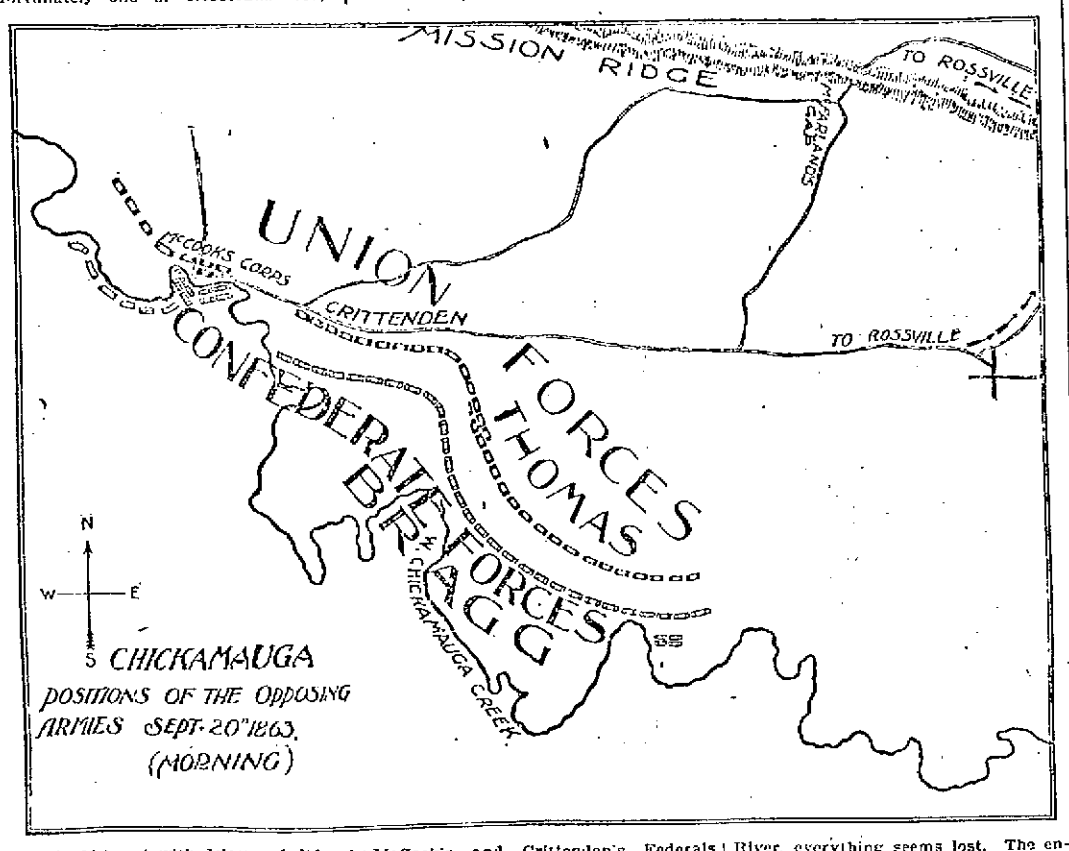
The 20th dawned with a heavy fog over the battlefield. The corps which Bragg had ordered to assault Thomas on the left failed to be on hand, and he threw in against Thomas' right flank and the center of the main line detached divisions and brigades. The fighting was desperate. Had it been successful for Bragg he would have cut Rosecrans' army in two, separating the left wing under Thomas from the right wing under McCook. Everywhere the Federal troops held their ground. Rosecrans, divining Bragg's purpose to annihilate Thomas, gave orders to McCook to move gradually to the left and relieve Crittenden's divisions in the center, enabling that general to send off troops to Thomas. There was nothing else to do but to shorten the line and close it in upon the left, making Thomas' battle the battle of the whole army.

But one of those accidents which no human brain could foresee, no human energy ward off, intervened and completely ruined the undertaking. The division connecting McCook with Crittenden, in moving to a new position, vacated the line completely under a misinterpretation of orders. At that moment Bragg was hurling everything upon Thomas, who was calling for help. All of McCook's brigades were in motion, either to go to Thomas' aid or to relieve brigades which were to go. In front of the fatal gap and of the shifting brigade lines on the flank of it Longstreet's column stood ready to take up the battle and fight down the line toward Thomas. The signal to dash forward came just as the fatal gap was opened, and two of Sheridan's brigades had detached themselves from McCook's line to cross over to Thomas.

Longstreet had eight brigades, some of them composed of seasoned veterans of the peninsula battles, of Fredericksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg. Their onslaught was terrific, and the unguarded ends of the Union line upon each side of the gap were crushed in a twinkling. It would be wrong to call the disaster to Rosecrans' men a rout. It was the dash of a tidal wave that lifted and bore along everything in its pathway. The Union generals were carried off their feet by force none but a god could resist.

In order to understand the part played by Thomas at the battle of Chickamauga one must have in mind a plan of the battlefield. Thomas' position was on a spur of Mission ridge, overlooking the valley of Chickamauga. His duty was to hold a road leading back to Chattanooga, past Rossville, through a gap in the ridge distant about four miles on his left rear. Directly behind him about two miles was McFarland's gap, through which passed another road leading to Rossville and to Chattanooga. This road ran from the right wing of Rosecrans' army and at one point was within a mile of Thomas' extreme front, and at one time his troops were fighting desperately within half a mile of it. Between that road where it crossed the original line of battle on Rosecrans' right flank and the ridge upon which Thomas fought the Confederates forced their way and cut the Federal army in two. It was there that the fatal gap was made in the line giving Longstreet his opportunity to separate the corps of McCook and Crittenden from the left wing.

Meanwhile, with the battle between



(McCook's) met with delay and did not reach the field of encounter as soon by a day as Rosecrans had planned. Still his lines were safe, his strategical victory won, as things stood. But a night changed all. Longstreet, a new, unheard of enemy, reached Bragg's camp with 11,000 fresh men. Uniting them with 4,000 under Breckinridge, also fresh, he formed an enthusiastic phalanx 15,000 strong.

The struggle of the first day, Sept. 19, was a fight for positions. The Confed-

McCook's and Crittenden's Federals and Longstreet's Confederates raging on his right, Thomas was contending with a heavy force which Bragg had thrown upon his own immediate front and left flank on the ridge, where he stood alone. Thomas had already called for re-enforcements from the right flank. He rode personally in that direction, expecting that a line of troops which he saw advancing was the division of Sheridan's coming to his aid. Instead of being a column of men in

River, everything seems lost. The entire right of the army, with Rosecrans and his staff, is driven from the field in utter rout. But, unknown even to the commanding general, Thomas, 'The Rock of Chickamauga,' stands there at bay, surrounded, facing two to one. Heedless of the wreck of one-half the army, he knows not how to yield. No more splendid spectacle appears in the annals of war than this heroic stand of Thomas in the midst of a routed army and in the face of an enemy the power

blue, he found it to be the advance of Longstreet's force.

To meet the attack coming upon him from three directions Thomas formed a new line as his main front, guarded by breastworks facing east. His right and left flanks extended west at right angles with the breastworks, thus forming a line shaped like a horseshoe. His battlefield was less than a mile in length. The troops on the right and left flanks, fighting back to back, were less than a mile apart.

When Longstreet's men came rushing and yelling against the right flank of the horseshoe, instead of Sheridan's men, which Thomas had looked for to strengthen that line, the desperate charge of Breckinridge's division on the

left of the horseshoe had just been repulsed. Thomas threw his brigades from that flank across to the new right at double quick. It was during this terrible ordeal, the overwhelming Confederate attacks, the surprises, the failure of supports, the shifting of brigades, divisions and batteries under fire, that Thomas' line, and Thomas personally, proved to be "The Rock of Chickamauga."

"The fate of the battle hangs by a hair," says Colonel T. A. Dodge in a graphic description of the crisis and its hero. "Ammunition is getting low. Cold steel is used. The enemy is unrelenting in his blows. His onslaught is redolent of success. As at Stone

of whose blows is doubled by the exultation of victory. Slowly riding up and down the lines, with unruffled countenance and cheery word, it is his own invincible soul which inspires his men for the work they have to do. It is on his courage that every soldier leans."

Thomas had been likened at this crisis to a warrior fighting, sword in hand, with his back to a rock. Rather he was a rock against which the flood of battle and the waves of disaster beat only to be dashed back again like the sea from cliffs of adamant.

The roar of the cannon on Thomas' horseshoe line was heard for miles by the soldiers of Rosecrans' distant divisions. All the morning they boomed first in front, then on the left and then

on the right. They were always there, in the same position, telling the story of resistance, but never of defeat or retreat.

General Gordon Granger was in position four miles off to the left of Thomas, in direct line with Thomas' narrow front, guarding a third road leading from the valley of the Chickamauga to Chattanooga through the pass in Mission ridge at Rossville. It was from that direction and down that road, if any, that danger was to be expected by a flank attack from the Confederates to cut Rosecrans off from Chattanooga. Granger's orders were to stay there, and he watched and listened for tidings of battle as told by the smoke and the cannon roar. Finally he exclaimed: "I am going to Thomas, orders or no orders! Bragg is piling his whole army on Thomas!"

At that point the division of Sheridan and portions of Davis' and Negley's were drifting away from the right flank, past Thomas' battlefield, along his rear, within from one to two miles of it. Finally a staff officer sent by Thomas headed off these troops as they were passing through Mission ridge. Davis quickly ordered his troops to right about march, but Sheridan insisted on taking his division to Rossville, farther and farther from Thomas' battlefield, and Negley followed him.

When Granger reached the field with two brigades, Thomas was struggling heroically to stave off the disaster resulting from the failure of McCook and Crittenden to close in on his right flank and extend that line on the ridge north and south. Strengthening the line of Wood's division—which was fighting there alone, with every man in the ranks and no reserves—by putting in a couple of cannon, Thomas said to the generals, within hearing of their men, "This position must be held." Valor responded to valor with the ready answer, "We will hold the position or go to heaven from it." The soldiers asked for more ammunition. "Use your bayonets," said Thomas and turned away to scan a column of soldiers half hidden in the dust raised by their march along the road from Rossville.

Granger's men had some lively skirmishes on their way to the field with ranging bodies of Forrest's cavalry. Forrest's men had even captured Thomas' field hospital. No message had been sent to Granger to come up from that direction; hence it could not be known to Thomas that the dust covered troops were friends and not enemies.

The brigades with Granger were led by General Steedman. Thomas immediately ordered them to drive the Confederates out of a piece of timber where they were established, endangering his line. The grasp by Thomas of the situation is shown by what followed. The men were barely in motion upon the charge when Thomas beckoned Steedman to halt and said, "I have changed my mind." Why Thomas so quickly changed his mind is explained by the historian of "Steedman's Men at Chickamauga."

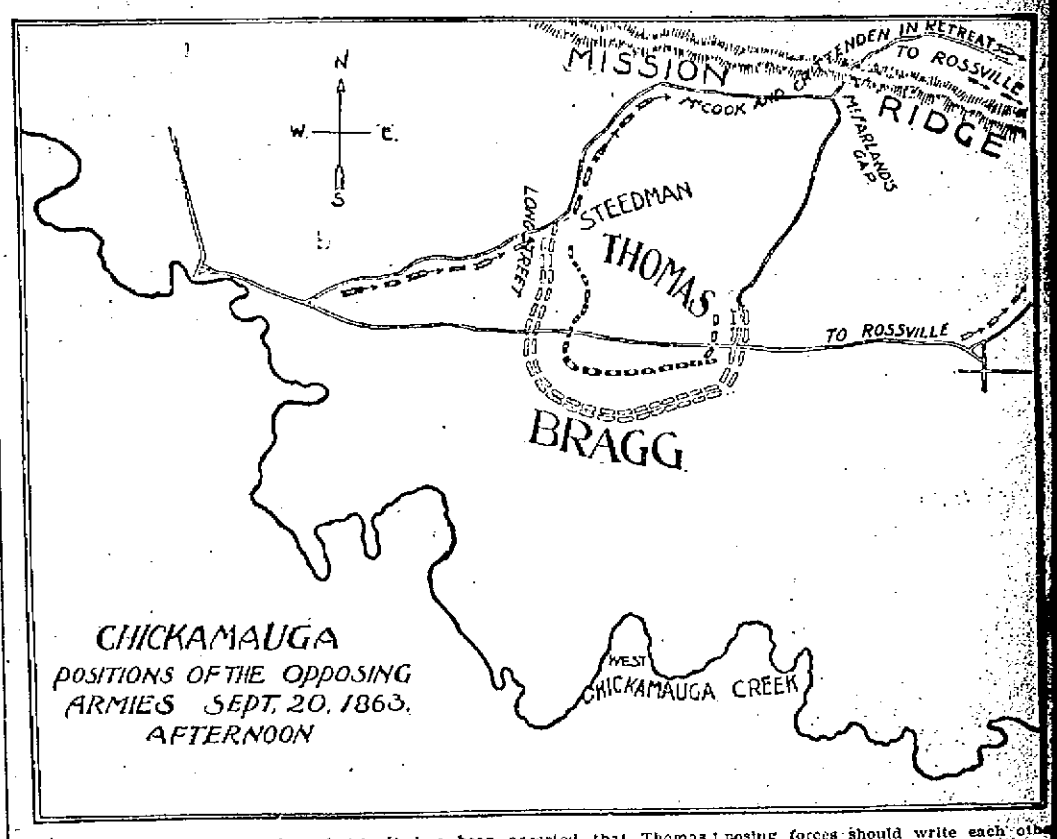
"On the extreme right of the crescent line," says the writer, "which there

faced directly south, the relative quiet on the ridge told plainly that it had changed masters and was rapidly changing occupants. The key of the Federal position had surely been abandoned, for, the enemy gaining that hill, the whole right of the curve was at their mercy by an enfilading fire, the center, facing south, and the left, facing north, exposed to a fire directly in the rear, a situation in which no troops can possibly remain. That vital position should have been held at all hazards. The plainest duty demanded that to the last man it should have been defended, but it had been abandoned. Its loss would have appalled one less brave than Thomas. Pointing toward the hill, he continued, quietly, slowly, impressively, as though he recognized a terrible blunder, but feared to be unjust: 'General Negley's command occupied that ridge a short time since, and why he has abandoned it I do not know. Possibly he may have received an order from General Rosecrans. The enemy are now posting a battery there and will shortly enfilade our position with the fire of its guns.'

"At that very instant the flash of the guns referred to and the rattle of canister against the dry trees under which the two were halted gave confirmation of the fear just expressed. His voice being for an instant drowned, the general concluded: 'There, there, General Steedman, you can see their exact position now! You must take that ridge!'"

Steedman, with the regimental flag in his hand, led the attack. Within 20 minutes from the beginning of the charge the ridge had been carried. Twice the Confederates massed a force to retake the ridge, for it was their last chance to get in the rear of Thomas before night closed down.

When Longstreet's troops passed through the fatal interval between Thomas and the right wing of the ar-



The Great Fight Between the Forces of General Thomas and General Bragg.

my, Rosecrans was with that portion of the right thus cut off from Thomas' battlefield. He attempted to reach Thomas by going around his rear through Rossville. At Rossville word reached him that Thomas had been defeated, and, believing that the whole army was in a rout, he decided to go to Chattanooga himself, so as to rally the troops on their arrival there and make a stand to keep Bragg from seizing the prize. The other corps commanders, McCook and Crittenden, also went to Chattanooga, leaving Thomas in command of all the troops in contact with the enemy. Later in the day, when Rosecrans learned that Thomas was holding on in his original position, he sent word to him to fall back to Rossville. This the firm old hero, who had never retreated and never been defeated in battle, declined to do. He believed that the safety of the army lay in fighting to the bitter end before yielding the ground.

The best estimates place the army of Rosecrans at 57,000, that of Bragg at 71,000. Rosecrans lost between 11,000 and 12,000 killed and wounded and Bragg between 15,000 and 16,000. Bragg's army was stronger in point of numbers at the end of the battle than Rosecrans' had been at the beginning, but that last struggle upon Horseshoe ridge taught the Confederate leader that piling up superior numbers against Thomas could not shake him. He did not renew the attack.

George Henry Thomas was as much a Virginian and a southerner as Robert E. Lee. He was born in Southampton county, Va., on July 31, 1816. His father was of Welsh ancestry, and his mother was descended from a Huguenot family which found an asylum in America in the seventeenth century. Thomas inherited the traditions and the prestige of Cavalier and Huguenot. As a boy he was studious and thoughtful, with a very practical turn of mind. While a young man he served as deputy county clerk and a student of the law. In his twentieth year the congressman of his district appointed him cadet at West Point, and when he handed the boy a warrant, which was eagerly accepted, said: "No cadet from my district ever graduated from the Military academy. If you don't, I never want to see your face again."

Thomas graduated in 1840, twelfth in a class of 45, among whom was William Tecumseh Sherman. He served in the Florida war and was afterward stationed at Charleston and Baltimore. Honors won on the field in Florida gave him personal distinction, and he was a most dignified and courteous gentleman—in fact, a second Washington in look and manners.

In the Mexican war Thomas won further honors as a lieutenant in the battery commanded by Captain Bragg, and it was with Bragg, under the grimly tenacious Taylor at Buena Vista, that he learned to withstand the shock of battle. His guns responded to Taylor's call for "a little more grape," and for assisting to save the day at Buena Vista he was brevetted a major, the third honor conferred for gallantry in front of the enemy.

At the battle of Buena Vista Jefferson Davis, the future secretary of war, saw the soldier stuff in Lieutenant Thomas. When he organized the Second cavalry in 1855, the four field officers' commissions were given to southern men, and Thomas was appointed major. Albert Sidney Johnston of Texas became colonel, Robert E. Lee lieutenant colonel and Hardee of Georgia and Thomas of Virginia majors. The resignations of Johnston, Lee and Hardee to enter the Confederate service in 1861 left Thomas at the head of the regiment.

He whipped the enemy on the battlefield at Mill Springs, Ky., Jan. 19, 1862, destroyed his strategic line, freed eastern Kentucky of Confederates and opened the way through east Tennessee to Chattanooga.

Recognition for Thomas for his victory at Mill Springs was very slow, but when the Army of the Cumberland was organized to resist the invasion of Kentucky in the summer of 1862 Thomas was given the command of a corps. At the battle of Stone River, where occurred a disaster similar to that inflicted upon Rosecrans' right wing at Chickamauga, Thomas' line was in the center, and he not only repulsed the attack on his own front, but sent his brigades and divisions to check the advance of the Confederates and cover the retreat from Rosecrans' broken right flank. The rapidity with which he changed front and formed new lines gave direction and stability to the army. "This army can't retreat," he declared vigorously when it was proposed to leave the battlefield and take up a line in the rear.

At Stone River the army learned to look upon Thomas' line as an anchor

GENERAL GORDON.

when everything was drifting. Rosecrans knew his man when he gave into Thomas' hands the key to the position at Chickamauga, with the control of six out of ten divisions on the field, and practically resigned to him the destiny of the battle. The soldiers had an enthusiastic admiration for Rosecrans, whom they nicknamed "Old Rosy," just as they called Sherman in the field "Uncle Billy." But Thomas was their patriarch. The soldiers spoke of him almost universally as "Pap Thomas." He was one whom they could approach as a parent, in whom they believed as a thing of mighty strength. Gentle with firmness, cordial with deep wisdom, as he revealed himself to them amid the shifting tides of battle, no term more expressive of his magnificent personality could be coined than "The Rock of Chickamauga."

Thomas wore well. Chickamauga was but the climax to his career as a corps leader. At the head of the Army of the Cumberland he delivered the hardest blows to the enemy in the Atlanta campaign. Finally at Nashville, Dec. 15 and 16, 1864, he won the last great decisive battle of the war. Moreover, in his victory at Nashville he accomplished what no general before him had done—the destruction of an entire Confederate army.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Bragg's Courteous Note to Rosecrans.

People who know little of the ethics of warfare will think it strange that the commanding generals of two great op-

It has been asserted that Thomas wavered in his loyalty to the flag in the crisis in 1861, but he led his cavalry regiment from Harrisburg to the relief of Washington, and when some of the southern officers in the command hesitated about choosing sides Thomas cut short the discussion by saying sternly, "We have been ordered to Washington, and to Washington we go."

Thomas established his reputation as a soldier by winning the first victory achieved by the Union arms in the west.

posing forces should write each other courteous letters, but the day after the battle of Chickamauga, when the Confederates held possession of the field, General Braxton Bragg, who commanded the Confederates, wrote a letter to General W. S. Rosecrans, commanding the Union army, stating that if the latter wished to remove the dead from the field and take care of the wounded he might do so, as the Confederate surgeons were too busy with their own men to offer the enemy any assistance.

NOTES ON THE BATTLE.

General Boynton asserts that the battle of Chickamauga stands today as the most stubbornly contested battle of the war. He claims that the percentage of its casualty lists is found to exceed that of Napoleon's most noted battles, as well as that of all the later fields of modern Europe. He goes on to show that the Third Westphalian regiment became famous throughout the German army as the regiment which suffered the heaviest loss during the Franco-Prussian war. It went into battle 3,000 strong, and its loss was 19 per cent. There was nothing in the campaign of which this regiment formed a part which exceeded these figures, yet in the American civil war there were more than 60 regiments whose loss exceeded this. Seventeen of them lost above 60 per cent and quite a number ranged from 70 to 80. There were more than a score of regiments on each side at Chickamauga whose loss exceeded that of the Westphalian regiment. The loss in the charge of the Light brigade at Balaklava, of world-wide celebrity, was only 35 per cent. Rosecrans' loss at Chattanooga was 16,000.

Bragg's losses were 17,800. The total loss for each army was more than 25 per cent of the entire force of each, and it averaged about 33 per cent on each side for the troops actually engaged.

The interments in the various national cemeteries amount to the great number of 303,331, of which there were 164,000 known whites and 119,496 unknown, 13,005 colored known and 20,505 unknown and 21,561 Confederate prisoners. Deducting the latter leaves 297,670 Union dead.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	9 00	6 00	†7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 58	6 40	†7 30
†7 03	8 02	7 55	9 10
†7 20	8 16	*8 20	†8 10
†7 28	8 15	*9 00	†9 30
†7 33	8 50	9 15	*10 25
*7 45	8 31	*9 30	10 47
†7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 35	11 30	*12 07
9 45	10 40	12 00	*12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	*1 53
*11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
*12 16	1 05	2 00	3 01
1 40	2 50	*3 00	*3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*3 47	4 30	4 14	*5 32
*4 02	4 46	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 50	*5 00	6 45
*5 22	6 16	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*7 49	8 33	*7 30	*8 08
*8 49	9 42	*8 00	*8 38
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 25

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 53
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 20	10 39	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 07	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 45
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 00	5 20	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 40	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 03	8 06	11 15	11 12 15
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 25	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 18	5 00	6 05
5 30	6 55	8 40	9 49
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

†From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
†7 20	8 10	2 15	*3 05
†7 28	8 16	9 00	*12 07
8 45	9 00	1 00	*1 57
‖9 19	10 10	5 00	*5 50
*4 25	5 82	7 50	*8 11
*5 55	7 00	8 00	*5 58
		9 00	10 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for $1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

Big Size Preserving Kettles.

Enamled ware, they are just what you want at this season; one with a pound of 60-cent tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 98 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 228 Central st.

Dennis J. Murphy, Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 53-54 Central Block, Central St.

John J. O'Connor, Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 53-54 Central Block, Central St.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

A large delegation of the Lowell Council, K. of C., go to Manchester tomorrow.

Do you want grain of the crop of '96? W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

Grand removal sale of pianos at Steinert's, 51 Merrimack street, until October 1st. See ad. on second page. local

Roarke & Sullivan have opened a new office at Fiske & Spaulding's old stand, 223 Central street. Leave your orders for coal there.

The Estey company is offering great bargains in pianos and organs. Read their advertisement.

Cook, Taylor & Co. have a grand display of ladies' flannelette and percale wrappers at prices from 99c to $1.75. Their special sale of hosiery for school children, misses, ladies, and gents is attracting large crowds daily.

On Thursday of last week, J. E. Conant & Co. sold at Lexington what was known as the Chandler estate. Property was divided into five lots. The first one, Nathan Chandler place, was sold to James Manter Hilton for $3250; lot 2, J. Q. A. Chandler place, to P. H. Connell of Lowell, $2075; lot 3, 3¼ acres, to P. H. Connell of Lowell, $787.50 per acre; lot 4, consisting of about 3½ acres, to P. F. Litchfield of Bedford, at $590 per acre; lot 5 to Jas. W. Brine of Cambridge, at $277.50.

THE ESTEY PIANOS.

For several weeks the ware rooms of the Estey Piano company have been somewhat obscured owing to the remodelling of the Railroad Bank building, and it has been a source of great annoyance to the hustling manager, Colonel Rogers, in the conducting of his large business; but the trouble is at an end now and the building is resplendent with its new proportions. If you are thinking of purchasing a piano, you should read the advertisement and then call at their store. Colonel Rogers is assisted in his business by Cyrus W. Johnson, Lowell's favorite vocalist.

COATED WITH TAR

A Man Punished for Visiting Ladies.

WHITECAPS DID THE DEED IN DISGUISE.

The Girls Fought for the Victim.

Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 18.—The tarring and feathering of a man named Williams is reported from the town of Bondville. As the story goes, Williams, who is about 20, was very attentive to the daughters of Dwight Bowen, a farmer. He was warned to discontinue his visits, but he persisted in calling. While there he was visited by a body of whitecaps, four of them going into the house and seizing him. In the struggle, Williams managed to draw his revolver and fire twice at the men, but without hitting them.

By this time the Bowen girls had come to Williams' assistance and fought the whitecaps with great vigor. They were finally taken in charge and Williams was conducted to the yard, where many hands assisted in applying soft tar to his body, after his raiment had been removed. Finally Williams was sprinkled with feathers, conducted to the town line a mile away, and warned not to come back. Williams has been heard from, and he threatens to make it warm for his assailants if he can get a warrant out against them.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

TRAINS COLLIDE

A Caboose Telescoped at Andover.

TWO FREIGHTS CRASH TOGETHER IN WRECK.

Several Cars Fired--Traffic Long Delayed.

Andover, Mass., Sept. 18.—The through freight from Boston for Portland, Me., ran into and telescoped the caboose of the Salem coal train just outside of the station last night. The coal train of 15 cars was being shifted on sidings, and the main track was not clear for the freight which goes through here soon after 10 o'clock. The engineer of the freight did not see the red light of the caboose until almost upon it, when he reversed the lever, and with the fireman jumped to the ground.

The caboose was wrecked and set afire, while the headlight, pilot and smokestack of the freight engine were broken. An alarm of fire was given from the station, and in response the fire engine came down the hill and narrowly escaped colliding with the coal cars on the track across the street. A line of hose was quickly laid and the fire in the caboose extinguished. The property loss was not great, and no one was injured, but traffic was held up for some time.

WILL REST TODAY.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The prosecution will rest its case in the Luetgert trial today after three weeks given to the presentation of evidence against the prisoner and four weeks spent in the trial. The prosecution will close its case with some strong evidence tending to prove the motive for the alleged crime. The state will endeavor to show that infatuation for Mary Siemering, the servant girl in the Luetgert household, was the cause of the murder. It will be claimed that the sausage maker desired to make the girl his wife and that he put Mrs. Luetgert out of the way in order to permit his marriage with the girl.

BERING SEA CONTROVERSY.

London, Sept. 18.—The Times this morning publishes the gist of the correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Lord Salisbury in the Bering sea controversy. The blue book covers a period beginning with 1895 and ending with July 30 of the present year. Altogether there are 107 dispatches, which show that the United States has pressed for revision since January, 1895. The Times remarks: "Though Mr. Sherman so far forgot himself as to sign the famous dispatch, we cannot suppose that he actually wrote it." Only the concluding paragraph of the dispatch is republished.

THE INDIANA PRICE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.—The Indiana operators and miners held a joint conference yesterday to agree on a scale. The miners and operators were more fully represented than ever before in the state. All agreed on 56 cents, but the operators say they want the assurance that the miners at Danville, Ills., will not work for less.

The Danville miners sent three delegates to give that assurance. The operators at Danville are reported to be willing to pay 56 cents, but unwilling to recognize the miners' labor organization by signing with a committee.

FAIR BUSINESS DONE.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 18.—The print cloth market for the past week shows that a fair business has been done, although the stock on hand has been increased 79,000 pieces. The production has been normal, all the mills running on full time and turning out 230,000 pieces. The sales for the week were 151,000 pieces, of which 141,000 pieces were odds and 10,000 pieces of regulars. These are about equally divided for spot and future delivery. The market is quiet at 2⅝ cents for regulars.

WORK WAS NOT READY.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 18.—Frank O'Malley, a contractor of Boston, came here a week ago with 96 Italians who expected to get work on the proposed Franklin, Somerset and Kennebunk railroad. The men were quartered at the John C. Stuart farm. It now appears that the men were brought here without authority from the railroad people. On Thursday the food supply gave out, and trouble arose, during which O'Malley left the men to shift for themselves. The men were destitute, and to satisfy their hunger they invaded a number of fields of farmers in this vicinity. Local creditors of the contractor sent a sheriff to the camp to seize whatever property was available. The board of selectmen will probably send the men back to Boston, as the date of beginning the work on the new road still remains uncertain.

COLOR OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Washington, Sept. 18.—While on account of an agreement made by the international postal congress, there will be no change in the color of the 2-cent postage stamp, the color of the other denominations will be altered. The congress provided for uniform colors for stamps of each country. This will require a change in the 5-cent stamp, which represents the single rate of foreign letter postage. It is now a light brown, but it will become a dark blue. The 1-cent stamp, now a blue, will be changed to green. These changes will become operative on the first day of January, 1898.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The Remedy with a Record.
50 Years of Cures

PENSION BUREAU

Congress May be Asked for More.

THE FUNDS ARE ALREADY GETTING INADEQUATE.

The Claims Allowed May Cause a Deficit.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Commissioner Evans of the pension bureau said yesterday that he thought it would be necessary this year to ask the congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions. He said: "I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed $147,000,000 and the appropriation for the year $141,263,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues, the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I don't think that is at all likely."

The increased payments would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 200,000 old claims pending which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as rapidly as possible. The claims allowed probably would call for something like $5,000,000. There also had been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications, and these would increase expenditures largely.

In answer to a suggestion that there might be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year the commissioner said that he had examined into the matter somewhat and was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient increase in the revenues before the year was over to prevent a deficit.

ALL A MYSTERY.

Atlanta, Sept. 18.—Concerning the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansville Wednesday night the mayor of the town sends the following signed statement to the Atlanta Journal: "There is not a word of truth in the published statements about the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansville, except that he was shot. One person entered his back yard at 7:30 o'clock and fired three shots at him, one taking effect in his arm, while he sat on his back piazza. No one knows whether the assailant was black or white, or some tramp, or why Loftin was shot. It was a flesh wound."

STABBED AND KILLED.

Hartford, Sept. 18.—Matthew Ryan was stabbed and killed last evening by Jeremiah Malone. The man had a grand drunk in the afternoon. Later Malone induced Ryan to go into an alley, and while there cut him in the neck with a penknife. Ryan died in a few minutes. Malone was arrested. He said he belonged in Bridgeport.

AN ARTICLE OF FAITH

Because it Has Been Proved In Lowell.

The remarkable cures accomplished in Lowell by California Catarrh Cure during the last eight months are something to astonish and convince the most skeptical. No wonder the people believe in it. No wonder a prominent druggist said: "Belief in California Catarrh Cure is an article of faith in Lowell, because people know for themselves, without regard to what any interested parties say of cures it has wrought among their friends and neighbors." Why, people have suffered for years and never dreamed that they could get any relief by using anything, and some day a friend says: "California Catarrh Cure cured me. It will cure you and you won't have to wait to find out about it, either. It relieves at once."

Here are the words of one of your neighbors now, telling you why she believes in it. You know that it is true because you know her.

Mrs. Anne Burns, 58 Elm street, Lowell, says: "I got the C.C.C. for my daughter Lizzie, who has suffered for the past two years with catarrh, it causing her much trouble and annoyance by keeping her continually snuffing, hemming, hawking, and spitting to keep her voice clear. She also had severe headaches. Now all these symptoms have entirely vanished and to California Catarrh Cure we give credit and cannot speak too highly in its praise."

Don't suffer longer with hawking, snuffing, gagging, bad breath, headaches, and other symptoms, when there is such a cure as California Catarrh Cure.

If you are troubled with any or all the symptoms of this disgusting and humiliating disease, procure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure and you will get immediate relief.

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

Bon Ami
The finest Cleaner made, and can be used for more purposes than any other preparation of its class.
All Grocers.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25.

WEDNESDAY.

Absolute sale of the Murray Chamberlin place at Chamberlin's corner, Westford, Mass. Splendid house, good barn, blacksmith shop, tools, quarter acre of land. Wednesday, September 22nd, commencing promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall positively sell to the highest bidder, my snug and very pleasant country home at Chamberlin's corner, or at the junction of the roads leading to Lowell, Westford, South Chelmsford, Brookside and Westford depot; it's six miles to Lowell, 2 miles to Westford Centre, 2½ miles to South Chelmsford, North Chelmsford or Chelmsford Centre, 2½ miles to Westford Depot, and 1 mile to Brookside, where there is a station on the Stony Brook railroad from Lowell to Ayer Junction. It's the oldest blacksmith stand in Westford or the surrounding towns; has business enough to keep two men busy the year round, has always made money and is making money today. It's a great place for any blacksmith who wants to do business in the country at a well-established stand, with an excellent reputation, located in a first-class and prime neighborhood; neighbors close by; schools, etc., very handy; and a better town to live in or country place to bring up a family does not exist. The house is a splendid one; has seven rooms, also store rooms, pantry, sheds and cellar; is in good order and repair; very pleasant and convenient; has well water up stairs and down; in fact is a very nice and respectable country house of medium value, with a fine outlook and extended view. On opposite side of the road, or on another corner, is the blacksmith shop, with its two fires, and it's a good roomy shop, with water right at hand, also fire stone close to water. Barn 20x28 feet, as good as new. The land is a little over a quarter of an acre in area, divided by the Brookside road; house occupies one corner, the shop and barn another; the Henry J. Read farm adjoins on one side, the Geo. Boynton place on another side, the Ebenezer Prescott place on still another side, with the H. G. Osgood place on the north; on the easterly side the J. H. Walkden wheelwright shops adjoin, or five sets of buildings close at hand. Immediately after the sale of the real estate a large lot of blacksmith's tools, two new farm wagons and a two-horse sled. The real estate can be purchased on very easy terms, a deposit of $200 must be made with or secured to the auctioneer as soon as the real estate is struck off. Tools cash at sale. You can see and examine the premises at any time by calling at the shop; offers a very safe and unusual country speculation. —F. E. Miller.

THURSDAY.

The Wm. H. Holgate property on South Whipple street or the third estate from the corner of Lawrence street. Large double tenement house, Large dwelling house, 5171 square feet of land. Thursday, September 23, commencing promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon I shall sell to the highest bidder in one lot, my well situated, pleasantly located and nicely arranged real estate as herewith described. Double tenement house numbered 11 South Whipple street. Each tenement has seven rooms, also bath room and cellar; city water, gas, sewerage and water closets, rents for $12 per month, or $288 a year for the whole house and it has not been vacant 30 days all told in 10 years; the present tenants have been there four years or over; three years ago I spent $460 in thoroughly renovating and putting both tenements in perfect shape, and they are in splendid shape today. Also large modern house in rear numbered 13 South Whipple street and occupied by myself; it has nine rooms, also bath room, pantry, two partly finished attics, an unfinished attic, store room and cemented cellar with laundry and vegetable storage; the whole is heated by steam; lighted by gas, has hot and cold water up stairs and down, and is supplied with city water, sewerage and water closets and it's a most substantial and perfectly constructed house built upon modern and very convenient plans, and is in perfect condition. It is arranged to make two tenements and it was my purpose to do so, if I hadn't decided to sell. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet, a depth of 129 feet, and an area of 5171 square feet; is properly fenced; sits up from street, has bank wall and granite steps, concrete walks, flower beds and shrubbery; grape vines and shade trees. This is a mighty good property; will be sold without limit or reserve; the sale will take place rain or shine; will begin promptly; you can examine the house after 10 a. m. on day of sale; make all inquires at the office of the auctioneers; the purchaser must deposit with or secure to the auctioneers $500 as soon as the property is struck off; $3000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. —Wm. H. Holgate.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The temperance meeting which was to be held on the South common tomorrow will not take place. Rev. Fr. Scully is very ill and Rev. Fr. O'Reilly, O.S.A., of Lawrence, could not attend, so it was decided to postpone the event.

NOTICE.

Lowell lodge, No. 24, U. O. of I. O. L. sisters are requested to meet at the waiting room of the Edson cemetery, at 2.30 p. m., Sept. 19, to attend the funeral of our late sister, Sarah M. Wheat. Per order —Mary A. Gilman, N. L.

LARGE, ELEGANT
Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central street
Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

Splendid Business Opportunity
A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.
Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.
Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

"Where's your home?" asked Judge Hadley of John Bradley, a typical tramp who was arrested in Billerica last night.

"In the old country," answered Bradley.

"But where is your home in the new country?" inquired the court.

"Wherever I hang my hat," answered Bradley, illustrating his remarks by attempting to hang his old slouch hat in space.

"Well, I think we had better find a home for you where you can hang your hat and yourself for a while. Give him 10 months at Bridgewater, Mr. Clerk."

James Dolan, who stole a coat and a pair of socks from the house of John Neaton on Summer street, was fined $10 to be paid within three days or two months in jail.

Twelve drunks.

Joseph Burke appealed from a sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Catharine Dever received six months at the workhouse.

For Itching Piles, Irritation of the Genitals or Itching in any part of the body, Loan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

IF YOU ARE IN A
Money Making Mood
You can't do better than to come where Real Bargains rule in all departments.
Bargains in Ladies' Shoes.
Bargains in Misses' Shoes.
Bargains in Children's Shoes.
Bargains in Men's Shoes.
Bargains in Boys' Shoes.
Bargains in Men's Clothing.
Bargains in Boys' Clothing.
Bargains in Men's and Boys' Hats.
Bargains in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
REMEMBER
Since the passage of the Dingley Tariff Bill all kinds of Merchandise have advanced from 15 to 50 per cent. and that having anticipated the coming rise of prices early in the summer, we contracted for our Lowell and Birmingham stores more than $300,000 worth of desirable merchandise at old prices—although those goods have now advanced considerably we will sell them at our usual small advance above our cost price and thereby save our customers nearly $100,000.
J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central Street.

Everybody's Credit is Good
CLOTHING
$1.00 Per Week Payments.
Call and see the new line of Custom Made and Ready to Wear Clothing which we are showing.
EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

NEW GOODS!
LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.
Your inspection cordially invited.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York
Importer and Tailor,
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET,
Show Today Their Entire New Styles
Ladies' Flannelette and Dark Percale
WRAPPERS
At 99c., $1.25, $1.50 $1.75 Each,
Which includes 32 to 48 bust measure, all at same price. We have never had such pretty styles and never lower prices for perfect fitting, well made, natty styles, and it will be a pleasure to show them to all who call.
OUR GREAT
SPECIAL SALE
Of School Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gent's Woolen as well as Cotton
HOSIERY
Is the event of the town.
Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
We have just received two cases of
OKEMA GINGHAMS
FOR APRONS, SKIRTS AND DRESSES,
In Modes, Checks and Plaids, in Brown, Blue and darker colors, for Mill Skirts &c., a good quality of Gingham, soft finish and made stronger than ordinary staple goods, and colors all fast. Price to start them,
4c. PER YARD.
They are made to retail 6½c. per yard, and are certainly a very good value at such a low price.
Good, Soft Ginghams 4c. Per Yard
Basement Dept.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

CASTLES OF ERIN

ONE OF THE BEST TO BE MADE A ROYAL RESIDENCE FOR THE DUKE OF YORK. GRAPHIC SKETCH AND ARTISTIC PICTURES OF THEM IN MONDAY'S SUN.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897. 12 PAGES 1 CENT

BIG REWARD.

FOR THE DETECTION OF THE MICROBE THAT SPREADS YELLOW FEVER. THE SCIENTISTS AFTER IT WITH MAGNIFYING GLASSES. READ OF THE CHASE IN MONDAY'S SUN.

SECOND EDITION LATEST

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer, with west to southwest winds.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18.

Sun rises—5:28; sets 6:18.
Length of day—12:20.
Moon rises—9:47 p. m.
High water—4 a. m.; 4:16 p. m.

A STRANGE DEATH

Patrick Daly Found Dead in a Wagon

AMONG A LOAD OF PIGS AT REVERE.

The Matter to be Investigated by Police.

Boston, Sept. 18.—As the result of a drunken spree, Patrick Daly of Broadway, Revere, now lies at the morgue with his neck broken while the companion of his debauch, Cookson Spanks of the same town, is detained by the police of Revere, until the manner of Daly's deatht has been satisfactorily explained.

Early yesterday morning, Daly and Spanks, who were both in the employ of James Foster of Revere, were sent by him with two teams to Brighton, for the purpose of obtaining two loads of pigs, which he intended to send to Melrose.

On their return Daly's wagon was driven by boys, while his body lay dead among the hogs in the wagon. The matter will be investigated but drunkenness was the probable cause.

ANOTHER REPORT

CONCERNING THE APPEARANCE OF BALLOON IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—The official paper, the Messenger, confirms the announcement that September 14, at 11 o'clock at night, the inhabitants of a small village in Arctic Russia saw for five minutes what is believed to be Andree's balloon. It is believed in official circles to have been his.

N. Y. AND N. H.

FAVORED BY THE PRESIDENT WITH CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The president has appointed Charles M. Dickinson of New York as consul to Constantinople and Benjamin F. Clark of New Hampshire consul at Pernambuco, Brazil.

CONSUELO A MOTHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 18.—The Duchess of Marlboro, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, gave birth to a son this morning at Spencer House, London, the residence of the Duke. Both mother and son are doing well.

A YOUNG EXPLORER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Nansen, wife of Dr. Fritzjof Nansen, the explorer, who returned from the Arctic regions in August of last year, has given birth to a son.

KING'S DAUGHTER DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 18.—A despatch from Jiboutil says that the Princess Shonraga, daughter of King Menelek of Abyssinia is dead.

FRIEND OF EDUCATION DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Hon. Henry W. Sage died this morning. He was widely known throughout the country on account of his donations to educational enterprises.

EARTHQUAKES IN RUSSIA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—An earthquake shock was felt in many portions here at eight o'clock last night. There was a panic at Tashkend.

Miss M. A. Baird is in New York, attending the openings and selecting her stock of choice millinery. Watch for the fall openings later.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

The New Fast Steamship, **CANADA** 9000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

WAGONS—A VERY ATTRACTIVE LIGHT panelled top square wagon, new democrat, new grocer's wagon, excellent second hand light square wagon, all very cheap. No. 69 Robins St.

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

EVENTS AT FAIR YESTERDAY

The Middlesex North Agricultural Society Still Popular.

Racing Events Quite Interesting—The Exhibits Attract Vast Crowds—List of the Prominent Speakers for the Dinner Today.

The second day's events at the Middlesex North fair went off very satisfactorily, delighting a very creditable attendance, though not the crowd that attended the opening exercises.

Numerous additional fakirs were noticed in the field yesterday having sprung like mushrooms in a night. There were the old familiar cane and knife racks, the Mexican fortune tellers, and a number of other enjoyable and indispensable fair attractions. All were apparently well patronized. Among the additional exhibits were Joseph F. Bickford and his numerous inventions, which he very kindly explained to all, giving his friends copies of some of his famous songs. He will recite at today's dinner.

The races yesterday were entertaining, though not very exciting. They started with Thursday's unfinished pony race, which was won by Killian's Sweet Marie, in 1.02½. Previous to the race, young Haley, the jockey on Posey II was thrown, but not injured. The 2.25 trot and pace for a purse of $300 had four starters, and two of them, George Putnam's Alice Patch and the gelding Whitney from the Thorndale Stock farm, made matters very lively in all four heats, going nip and tuck together in each. Alice Patch won the first two, but in the third Whitney made a [illegible]st beautiful sprint and won out by a neck. Con Desmond with Yukon and "Doc" Evans with Hanson's Headlight went it together for last place, at times doing more running than trotting or pacing. In the third heat, Mr. Desmond gave an exhibition of courage and skilful driving such as is rarely seen on a race track. He had just got the word and started off to hold down the pole horse when the tire of his off wheel came off and dangled about dangerously close to Yukon's leg. The horse, striking it, broke into a run, and Con, after pulling him down leaned over and catching the broken tire, managed with the greatest difficulty to pull it up out of harm's way. Then he started up Yukon and overtook Headlight, the tail-ender, riding with one eye on the tireless wheel and going that way for over three quarters of the mile. He finished last, but not far behind, amid great applause. Then an examination showed that he finished none too soon, for the wheel was about to collapse.

The running race for a purse of $100 showed a field of seven good ones, and the two heats of this race were decidedly interesting. Of these, St. Lawrence, a bay gelding, owned by H. C. Eaton, got four straight heats that were cleverly contested. The only Lowell horse, Gregoire's Flying Duke, was left at the pole in the first heat. In the second, the rider of Freeman's Bushman was thrown from his horse, but not injured.

[illegible]day's races will be the most interesting, and besides the horse events, there will be a quarter mile running

(Continued to Page 2.)

FUNERALS.

FALLON—The funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Fallon, wife of Patrick Fallon, took place this morning and was very largely attended. At St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. McKenna celebrated a high mass of requiem for the repose of her soul.

The pall bearers were John P. Farley, Esq., George Nawn, George Kelley, John Duff, John Mansfield, and M. J. Fallon.

The remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MURPHY—The funeral of Joseph Murphy took place yesterday afternoon from his parents' home in Lowell Place, off Market street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

LITTLE—The funeral of Michael Little took place yesterday from the home of Thomas Kiernan in East Chelmsford. Service was held at the house, Rev. Fr. Shaw officiating. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FIELDING—At St. Patrick's church this morning, Rev. Fr. Burke celebrated a requiem high mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catharine Fielding, who was an esteemed member of the parish. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Orthopedic Shoes

Constructed Under the Direction of the Orthopedic Surgeons of Boston and Lowell.

Preserve the Natural Shape of the Children's Feet.

There is no longer any excuse for parents buying ill-shaped Shoes for Children. You can find the Orthopedic shapes now in our stock. Those shoes should be examined by parents; they conform to the natural shape of the human foot, and are agreeable to the principles laid down by the Orthopedic surgeons.

If persons who have reached the years of discretion choose to wear Boots that are unreasonable and harmful, they have a perfect right to do so; but children should at least have the chance given them of reaching the years of discretion, with the feet comparatively undistorted, to be spoiled later if their inclination leads them to do so.

Orthopedic Shoes from baby's size up to and including adults, now ready for inspection here.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

OPP. CITY HALL.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

ANOTHER STRIKE

Threatened by Miners in Pennsylvania

WYOMING DISTRICT TAKES ADVANTAGE OF CRISIS.

Red Ash Miners Held Meeting Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 18.—Some miners in the Wyoming district who have grievances against their employers, are taking advantage of the present crisis and are beginning to agitate a strike. The employes of the Red Ash mine have called a mass meeting for this afternoon to discuss the subject.

MILITARY POST

TO BE ESTABLISHED ON THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN FRONTIER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cheyenne, Wy., Sept. 18.—Lieut.-Col. Randell received orders last night from the war department to take twenty-five enlisted men and start at once for St. Michael's, Alaska, where he will establish a United States military post near Alaska on the British Columbia boundary.

SPANISH CABINET

REFUSES TO APPROVE STEPS TAKEN BY MINISTER OF FINANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—The cabinet held a meeting yesterday and refused to approve all steps taken by Minister of Finance Senor J. Reverter, and as a result, he will resign.

WANTS FOUR MONTHS

TO PACIFY CUBA, BUT CANNOT DO IT IN FOUR YEARS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—Captain General Weyler cables the Spanish government that he is perfectly confident of being able to pacify Cuba in four months.

ARCH COLLAPSED

ONE MAN KILLED AND SEVERAL BADLY INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wellesley, Mass., Sept. 18.—By the collapse of an arch for the new reservoir this morning, one workman was killed and three badly injured. A dozen men were under the arch when it collapsed without warning.

WRECKED AT NEWFOUNDLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.—It is believed a steamer was wrecked near Cape Race last night. A steamer's whistle was distinctly heard and this morning pieces of a boat have drifted ashore. It is feared all hands were lost.

ON SPECIAL WORK.

Rodney F. Hemingway, local correspondent of the Boston Herald, leaves Boston tonight with Governor Wolcott and party for Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Hemingway goes to do special work for his paper.

LOOKING FOR GOLD.

Alexander Spencer, Thomas Pickup, and Narcisse Cornelle, all of Lowell, left Lowell yesterday and will sail from New York today for Honduras to prospect for gold. The three men represent three people gifted with perfinacity, and pluck and if there's anything to be had down there they will get it. Spencer is Scotch, Pickup English and Cornelle French. The latter was a former pupil of F. P. Rivet.

The third grand reunion of the graduates and former pupils of the Sisters of Notre Dame will be held at Notre Dame academy on Wednesday afternoon, October 13. An elaborate program has been prepared.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Nervous, Tired

Best Nerve Tonic and Appetizer.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for nervousness and tired feeling and it has given me more relief than any other medicine. That tired feeling has wholly disappeared and my nerves are stronger. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla for a building up medicine to my children." MRS. W. E. WEBB, 16 Faxon Ave., Quincy, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

ROYAL ARCANUM

PAYS MRS. REYNOLDS $3000 ON HER HUSBAND'S CERTIFICATE.

The Order of the Royal Arcanum, true to the promises made to its members, paid on September 16 to the widow of the late Timothy James Reynolds, $3000 in settlement of her claim. Timothy J. Reynolds was a full rate charter member of Industry Council, No. 1722, R. A., which was instituted Nov. 28, 1896, so that the amount paid by him for assessments and dues, though trifling, was the means of securing the above sum for his widow. A little more than a month has elapsed since the death of the brother, and the officers of the order are to be congratulated for making so prompt a settlement.

Industry Council meets on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month in Associate Building, and on these occasions, beside a business meeting, a social time is held, at which refreshments are usually served to the members, so that the meetings are rendered attractive. The members would be pleased to supply any needed information, and as prosperous times appear to be near, many are expected to avail themselves of the advantages offered. The Royal Arcanum affords the cheapest and most reliable assessment insurance.

DEATHS.

HOPKINS—Harriet Hopkins, aged 28 years, wife of John Hopkins, died Thursday night at her home, 262 School street.

KELLEY—Dudley E. Kelley, aged 18 years, son of Patrick and Hannah Kelley, died last night at his home in Tewksbury. He leaves two sisters and five brothers. He was well known in this city.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

FALL TOP COATS.

Made with strap seams.
Satin sleeve linings:
Short, natty, the catchy coat of the season.

$8.00.

Top coats made by Rogers, Peet & Co. Like the best custom garments, but at "ready-made" prices.

$16.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

HELD FOR MURDER

Williams Was Indicted by the Grand Jury

FOR HAVING KILLED ANTONIO GULLIO.

Mr. Calvin of Haverhill fo Manslaughter.

Lawrence, Sept. 17.—The grand jury of Essex county reported a long list of indictments to Judge Bond in the superior court today. Robert Galvin, of Haverhill was indicted for manslaughter in shooting Robert Kydd, a fellow workman, in a machine shop in Haverhill.

Alfred C. Williams of Lynnfield was indicted for murder, charged with killing an Italian, Antonio Gullio, in Lynnfield, by shooting.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday Oct. 2, at 2 p. m., in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

SOMETHING YOU WANT. A HARD WOOD WASH BENCH given away with 1 pound of our 80c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 177 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-4.

STILL THEY MOVE.

We wonder sometimes how others will get such high prices for Pianos when the purchaser can save money by us—buying of us is the same as from the manufacturers and you should note our prices and terms. Each and every customer gets 12 lessons free, which is a saving for you. Prices and terms must move the pianos. Large size Upright Pianos with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for **$265.00.** We give a warranty, also keep Pianos in tune one year free of charge. Why do you wait if looking for a Piano, we have a new line direct from our factory with the new and latest designs in cases. We will give you all we can for square pianos and organs in trade. New Upright Piano, handsome case, will sell on easy terms, price **$235.00.** This would be cheap at $325.00. We are here for business and must move the goods if prices will do it. Our rent is small, consequently we shall sell accordingly. Orders taken for tuning and repairing will receive prompt attention and prices the lowest. Call and see for yourself. Our parlors are open evenings.

ESTEY, A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 MERRIMACK ST.

TODAY AT 2, TONIGHT AT 8,

Saturday, Sept. 18

At the

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Cook & Hosmer's Korean Komic Opera,

THE WALKING DELEGATE.

Management of Mr. John F. Harley, direct from the Tremont Theatre, Boston.

COMPANY OF FIFTY

With its wealth of Scenery, Costumes and Electrical Effects and Augmented Orchestra.

NOTE OUR PRICES:

Matinee Saturday, all parts 25c. ALL SEATS, 25, 50, 75c. Saturday Evening, all parts 50c. ALL SEATS, 25, 50, 75, $1. NOTHING HIGHER.

CENTENARY CLUB

Formed in Lawrence to Visit Ireland

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE IRISH REBELLION.

Will Visit Historic Battlefields of Ireland.

On Thursday evening a '98 Centenary club was formed in Lawrence with a large membership the purpose of which is to revisit the Emerald Isle in 1898.

The Lawrence Sun speaks of it thus:

In the present degrading state to which the parliamentary representatives have reduced the Irish national the sterling Nationalists of Lawrence to note the widespread interest that is being taken by the people at large on the proposals for the celebration of the '98 centenary.

The awakening of such interest throughout the country augurs well for the future of Ireland and plainly shows that her manhood is beginning to look upon things in the proper light.

Now that the Home Rule business, after being worked for all it is worth, has turned out a dismal failure, the people of Ireland, in all the dignity of wounded pride, consequent upon misplaced trust, openly abandon their whilom leaders, constitutional patriots, who, after exhausting the financial resources of the country and cajoling the people into the belief that by the parliamentary agitation, national independence can be achieved, now return to their electors with nothing but the worthless periodic land bill and vague expectations of glory in the next session.

But the celebration in '98 promises to put an end to these degrading proceedings and will witness a change in Ireland's manner of presenting petitions to her lord and master.

The mere collecting of money to erect statues or other monuments to Wolfe Tone and other Irishmen who dared and suffered for Ireland in '98 would be but an empty farce if care is not taken at all times to keep prominently before the Irish people the necessity of they wish their country to be rescued from its present condition.

The officers and members of the new '98 Centenary club hope that all Irish-Americans, loyal and true, will strive to make 1898 a landmark in Irish history, a beacon light for the guidance of future generations, the commencement of a national movement having in view the same object as that of the men of '98, dictated by fearless patriotism and indomitable perseverance, strengthened by the hard fought experiences of the past, and carried on by methods other than those which have brought the contempt of nations upon the hitherto honored name of Ireland.

In this moment of national despair, the Irishmen of Lawrence considered it time to abandon the disastrous policy of the past fifteen years and are determined by their action last evening in forming th '98 Centenary club that the coming '98 celebrations are not to be empty shows. When on the historic hills of Wexford a tribute will be paid to the memory of Ireland's soldiers, who died for their country's cause, by hundreds of thousands of the scattered children of the Gael.

They're going, thronging home;
In bold brigades they'll roam.
Old Erin's veins
Run fire tonight,
Her boys are going home.

TRANING SCHOOL NOTES

A reporter dropped into the Training school yesterday and culled the following notes:

Miss Edmund will address the State Teachers' association of Connecticut and New Jersey early in October.

Miss Mabel Ewing spent a portion of her summer at the Stroudsburg (Pa.) Normal Chatauqua, studying with D. S. Apgar, one of the finest teachers of science in the world and assisting Miss Edmund who had charge of the department of child study and history of education.

Miss Addie Merrill studied physiography in the Harvard Summer school.

Miss Helen Shean was numbered among the students in the department of psychology at Harvard.

The students of the Training school have returned from vacations spent in the Maine forests, among the granite boulders of New Hampshire, and along the sandy shores of Cape Cod. There is doubtless no other school in the country where more real happiness can be found than in the Lowell Training school.

There will be several entertainments given by the school during the early fall and winter. Miss Edmund, assisted by the students, will give an evening of Shakespearean readings, and the practice school will give a public exhibition of their work along the same line.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6 00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office Hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

HUGH J. MOLLOY.

The gentleman whose portrait appears above will be professor of physics and mathematics at the Lowell Normal school. He is now principal of a grammar school in Lawrence. He is a native of Randolph, and was principal of the Randolph High school from 1887 to 1897. He was educated in Boston college and St. Francis Xavier's college, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New York Journal—The report that the Duchess of York will presently issue an appeal in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine is interesting as affording the first recent indication that members of the reigning family of Great Britain regard Ireland as anything except a promising field for exploitation. It is a trifle late, too, this ducal solicitude for a stricken people. Ireland was distressed sorely, distressed perhaps more than any other country, except Victoria's other domain, India, when the Victorian jubilee was celebrated. Absolute starvation had not then indeed come upon the land, but destitution, cold and hunger have been the normal condition of her people for decades. Yet despite the protests of the Irish members of parliament, the British government and the English people went on to spend in senseless show and gaudy trappings enormous sums—enough now to bring food to thousands of starving mouths, life to hundreds of families now at the point of extinction.

The purpose of the Duchess of York is commendable though belated. But that her action is needed is a suggestive commentary upon the attitude of England toward the hapless Isle of Erin.

Manchester Union — Councilman Shay of Fall River, Mass., who was recently indicted for selling his vote, has no resemblance to the slow-going old fashioned one-horse shay, for he appears to be an up-to-date man of rapid movement when going to market with his vote.

Taunton Herald—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, one of the ablest advocates of high tariff measures, now finds that the tax on personal effects of returning travelers above the amount of $100 is "one of the most objectionable features" of the new tariff measure. Will Dr. Depew state why, in view of his former record on the subject, he objects to the tariff being applied to those belonging to his particular class and acquaintance?

Fall River Globe—Jim Mellen is going to try to get back to the legislature. The professional statesman from Worcester probably wondered how the legislature worried along this year without him, but to most other people it has doubtless been a puzzle to understand how Mellen managed to get along without being in the legislature.

Lawrence Sun—Haverhill is to have a Merchants' Week celebration in spite of the opposition. "Bully for Haverhill hustlers." Manchester's calculation for a similar observance this year seemed to have missed fire. "Poor Manchester."

New Bedford Mercury—There are some indications that the establishment of postal savings banks will be an administration policy. Republicans are divided as to the necessity for such banks, and some are fearful that they would not work advantageously in this country. But the idea has many friends in both parties and among men who have no very strong party ties of any kind. Of course its adoption will mark one more step towards that wide extension of governmental activity which seems to be inevitable in the not distant future. We regard the postal savings bank as a thing which is sure to come, and concerning which it is useless to offer objections except perhaps as a means of obtaining careful and through consideration of the subject.

Manchester Union — Immigration statistics for the year ending June 30 last, which have just been made public show that the total number of immigrants for the twelve months was 230,832. Of these 136,107 were males and 95,725 females. The total amount of money brought in by them was $3,541,241. Those under 15 years numbered 241; those from 15 to 39 numbered 161,181; and those of 40 and over 27,024.

IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COL. LINEHAN OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN IT.

In the current number of the Granite Monthly, published in Concord, N. H., appears an interesting article by the Hon. John C. Linehan, the insurance commissioner of the state of New Hampshire, on "The American-Irish Historical Society." Col. Linehan took a deep interest in the organization of this association when it was made in this city last winter. He is at present acting as its treasurer, and his essay is intended to show not only the purposes of the society but also in some degree the broad and rich field of historical research in which it can rightly employ its energies. The Puritan element in the founding of this country was fortunate from an historical standpoint in including in its numbers and in the descendants of the original settlers men of various degrees of literary ability. In consequence of this, the virtues and deeds of the early Puritans were brought to the attention of the world in a manner which would have been quite impossible if they had not thus told their own story, but had depended for historical prominence upon the interest which others might take in their actions. The force of this comment is brought out when one realizes the relatively little attention that has been paid in popular American histories to the early settlements made in New York, particularly in the Hudson and Mohawk valleys and also in other states on the Atlantic seaboard. Possibly this want of proportion will correct itself in time and in two or three centuries more the proper historical perspective may be attained. The part in the early history of our country played by settlers coming from Ireland has been, until recently, almost entirely ignored. The great Irish immigration which began two generations ago and which has continued with more or less regularity since that time was largely made up, as the recent Italian immigration has been, of unskilled laborers, and the name of Irishman to American ears, just as the name of Italian bids fair to be, is associated with the notion of a day laborer, honest and faithful, no doubt, but wanting in that intellectual ability which makes leadership possible in its higher sense. What Col. Linehan points out as a basis for the work of the American-Irish Historical society is that the record of services performed in America by Irishmen and their descendants does not consist simply of a recital of duty done as hewers of wood or drawers of water, nor, indeed, is it confined in this earlier past to an exposition of their adroitness in following the intricacies of municipal politics. On the contrary, in the work of laying the foundations of our nation, in raising its superstructure and in defending its early life the natives of Ireland and their descendants can be found doing their full share.

A REAL ROMANCE

SON OF MILLIONARIRE WEDS AGAIN BRIDE OF COLLEGE DAYS.

Worcester, Sept. 17.—Matthew Sterling Borden, of Yale '95, son of C. D. Borden, the Chicago multi-millionaire, and Mildred N. Nerbaur, the daughter of a Hebrew tailor in New Haven, were married for the second time in this city, Tuesday, Sept. 7, a marriage certificate being secured from City Clerk E. H. Townsend and the marriage ceremony performed by Rev. C. E. Conrad of the Old South Church. The couple were first married several years ago while young Borden was an undergraduate of Yale, but were afterwards separated by Borden's father who sent his son to Europe and paid the girl a large sum of money to procure a divorce and resume her maiden name. Young Borden, who is now a medical student in New York, went to New Haven early last week and prevailed upon his former wife to come with him to this city where they were re-married. They went from here to New York after the ceremony.

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Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

ENGLAND MOVING

Towards the Greater Use of Silver.

WILL KEEP A PORTION OF HER RESERVE

In India in Silver to Meet Demands.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England yesterday, the governor, Mr. George Hugh C. Smith, said: "You are probably aware of the proposals laid before the government in the summer by the United States and France, whereby this country might increase its use of silver, as a contribution to an international agreement, which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the bank to hold the amount of silver permissible under the act of 1844, as against its notes." The governor then read a letter dated July 29, addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. It was as follows: "Referring to our conversation, we beg to say that the bank is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter—viz., to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issues in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to free coinage of silver and that the prices at which silver is procurable and saleable are satisfactory."

Replying to questions, the governor said the bank had no negotiations with the United States monetary commissioners, adding: "We have bought no silver. All we have done is to agree under certain circumstacnes to carry out what is permissible under the act of 1844."

The letter read at the Bank of England meeting today excited surprising ly little comment in the city, and did not affect silver stocks. Great satisfaction, however, is expressed at the headquarters of the bimetallic league. The Governor of the Bank of England declined to discuss the matter, saying the letter spoke for itself. The secretary of the Bank of England, Mr. George F. Glennie, when asked if the action of the bank depended upon the re-opening of the India mints, replied, "That is a political question and does not concern us." The bankers of the city are surprised and displeased.

Manager Ross of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Company, ardent supporters of the Gold Standard Defense association voiced the opinon of the bankers. He said: "The letter, with such qualification, does not pledge the bank to anything and its only effect will be to encourage the bi-metallists' agitation. If the plan was carried out it might raise the price of silver temporarily, which would be followed by a re-opening of the American mints, over production, and another fall in the price of silver. I do not comprehend why the bank wishes to establish silver reserves when there is plenty of gold obtainable."

The officials of the Foreign office declined to comment upon the letter; but a high official of the treasury department is quoted in an interview as decrying the work of the United States monetary commission.

MASTER BUILDERS

ADVOCATE ARBITRATION OF ALL DIFFERENCES WITH EMPLOYES.

Following is an official statement of the Master Builders' attitude toward labor, made at their recent national convention:

"Amid all the discouragement and depression at the slowness with which results are manifested, we must in justice to ourselves, admit that we have been prominently in the front rank of the great army which is pressing on toward a solution of some of the most serious problems of this age of changing relations. The work that we have done as an organization of empolyers in marking our attitude toward what is commonly called 'labor' is peculiarly and conspicuously in advance of anything attempted by any or all other organizations.

"Numerous individuals, firms or corporation have accepted the fact that the wage worker must be recognized as a fact of equal importance with the employer in the carrying on of business, but our organization stands alone, thus far, among the myriad organizations of the country—for it has said in unmistakable terms that there are two human elements that must be considered in all business transactions, namely, employers and workmen, and that their interests must be jointly advised upon and unitedly decided, as primary matters upon which must be based all calculations of values. No other large and influential organziation such as ours has taken such advanced ground as is evidenced in this position.

"As soon as the national association was formed we began to formulate a plan of arbitration for the use of employer and workmen in the building trades, and finally, after three years of hard work, we adopted a plan that we believed to be just and fair to all concerned.

"In recital it seems a very simple matter, but, simple although it may seem, our straightforward attempt at settling the labor problem, as far as our own affairs were concerned, resulted in hitting the mark precisely in the centre, solving the problem for everybody. If they choose to take advantage of our work and experience.

"No plan has ever been prepared, and I venture to assert that no plan ever will be prepared which will surpass this either in simplicity of construction ease of operation or the full and just consideration it affords to the interests of all—employer, workmen and public are each given fair and just consideration, and peace and harmony is made posible in place of discord and strife."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JAMES McELHOLM.

27TH. DISTRICT

James McElholm Withdraws From Representative Fight.

O'HARE AND DUFFY WILL BE NOMINATED.

Ed. Peirce for Purchasing Agent.

James McElholm has withdrawn from the democratic representative contest in the 27th district.

The delegates chosen from ward nine Wednesday evening were pledged to him, but owing to the result of the ward five caucus, which is in the same district, he decided in the interest of harmony and fair play, to withdraw. Mr. McElholm believes that it is only right that the country end of the district should have one of the candidates, inasmuch as it composes a considerable part of the district. Ward five had a larger delegation than ward nine, and as John P. O'Hare had captured the delegates there, Mr. McElhom decided that Mr. O'Hare, having the endorsement of the greater number of delegates, should stand as the Lowell candidate. Mr. McElholm announced his withdrawal yesterday, and so Mr. O'Hare is assured of a place on the ticket. His running mate will be Joseph Duffy of Tewksbury, who has the ward nine delegates pledged to him.

Mr. Duffy is very well known in this city and for years has worked at the J. C. Ayer company's laboratory on Middle street. He is a resident of Tewksbury and is well thought of by his neighbors there.

John P. O'Hare was formerly a member of the common council from ward five and has been active in the politics of the ward since he attained his majority. He is a member of the Alpine club and is employed in the Lowell Manufacturing company.

This is an off year and the chances are pretty good for the election of at least one of the candidates in the 27th district. Last year being a presidential year, the entire republican strength was pulled, but this year, with no great contest to excite the people, there will be many republican "stay-at-homes."

All interest is centered in the democratic mayoralty contest and the primaries will probably be the largest in the history of the party. The two candidates, Lawrence J. Cummings and Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, are good straight democrats, and the straightforward party men are taking a hand in the contest that shows a healthy spirit and augurs well for the candidates on election day. In no previous mayoralty contest were the young men so prominent as in this one.

"Charlie" Howe's friends have held no meetings yet, and unless they get a move on, the ward seven candidate will be distanced or else he will be swallowed up in the Lawton boom. In the meantime, Col. Bennett is pulling strings and playing his game where it will bring the greatest returns. One of the colonel's friends says that the Lawton boom will not gain life and he adds: "The colonel and Lawton understand each other and the Hon. Frederick will play the game very sparingly."

There is a movement on foot to induce Alderman Edward B. Peirce to accept a nomination as candidate for purchasing agent. Prominent republicans are urging this more as they believe the alderman would make a most competent purchasing agent.

Alderman Peirce's anti-A.P.A. resolution may be a factor in the municipal election, particularly in the republican primaries. Aldermen Eastman, Lawrence, and Derby will feel its effect on caucus night more than Aldermen Tuttle and Hooper, who also voted for it, but the latter will be paid back on election day. The A.P.A.'s are not a unforgiving or a forgetful people and the republican aldermen who so insulted the order with which many of their supporters are allied may not find vote getting so easy next election day.

Democrats should remember that registration will open next Monday. If your name is not on the list, then go to city hall Monday night between 7 and 9 o'clock and bring your tax bill with you.

The Road to Klondike

Is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K FAIRBANK CO.,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia

COTTON MULE SPINNERS

LIVELY MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS LAST NIGHT.

The Cotton Mule Spinners had a very interesting meeting at their hall last evening, owing to the rivalry for various offices, as last night was the time fixed for the choice of officers for the ensuing term. The chief interest centered in the contest for financial secretary between Thomas F. Connolly and Michael Duggan, who has held the office for the past term. The result was a signal victory for Mr. Duggan, who received an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. The new list of officers is as follows: President, David Cordingly; vice president, Martin Burns; second vice president, James McLaughlin; recording secretary, John Coppinger; financial secretary, Michael Duggan; treasurer, George O'Brien; auditor, Walter Chadwick. The result was hailed with cheers and Treasurer O'Brien was congratulated, as this makes his fifteenth term, while John Coppinger is entering upon his eighth term as recording secretary.

A large invoice of pure all-Havana cigars were received this week at the Boston & Maine freight station, consigned to John M. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street, from A. P. Ballard & Co., Tampa, Florida.

EXPLOSION OF OIL

CAUSED A VERY LIVELY LITTLE BLAZE.

An explosion of oil in the house of James Sykes on London street caused the alarm from box 38 at six o'clock last night. Mrs. Sykes was filling a lighted kerosene stove and there was a large can of the oil nearby. An explosion occurred, blowing the can open, and scattering oil everywhere. A blaze immediately enveloped the whole kitchen. The clothing of Mrs. Sykes was saturated with oil, but neighbors came to her assistance. She received no injuries whatever. The firemen soon extinguished the blaze and the damage is estimated at about $200. There is insurance.

MUSIC HALL

The question of capital and labor has never been properly placed before the public in dramatic from. "The Cotton King's" beautiful story, although dealing with the mill hands of Manchester and the capital of the owners, still does not tread upon the dangerous ground. It is equally pleasing to both the owner and the hands. Many thousands of dollars have been expended upon the scenery and it is placed before the public in the most effective manner. It will be presented here on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at Music hall.

MASS. INFANTRY.

The annual meeting of the Second Massachusetts Infantry association was held yesterday, Antietam day, at the United States hotel in Boston. Resolutions were passed on the death of the Rev. Alonzo H. Smith of Allston, former chaplain of the regiment, who died immediately after the last reunion of the association.

These officers for the ensuing year were then elected: President, Col. William Nutt, Natick; vice-president, Dexter Butterfield, Dunstable; secretary, J. D. S. Baldwin, Lowell; corresponding secretary, J. R. Merritt, Swampscott; treasurer, F. P. Loud, Quincy; executive committee, Richard Pendergast, Lowell; Maj. J. A. Fox, Boston; Col. H. S. Russell, Milton; O. W. Morse, Newton; C. McCaffrey, Boston; J. C. Metcalf, Lynn; Richard Dobbins, Lowell; J. E. Foye, Saugus; John Munroe, Georgetown.

O'Hearn & Dowd make no secret of the fact that they are after the other fellows' trade in their line of business. They will win some of them with push-ahead methods and low prices. Uncle Sam's is on the square.

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To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 643, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

Cottolene

Lard is gross animal fat, seldom pure, always unhealthy. Cottolene is mainly refined vegetable oil—always clean, pure, nutritious, wholesome. For every purpose for which cooks were once compelled to use lard, Cottolene

IS BEST

and most economical. It improves food and health. It saves doctor's bills, yet any doctor will tell you to use it instead of lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

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REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS

The M. Steinert & Son's Co.

HAVING LEASED

No. 34 Prescott Street, Next Hotel Belvidere,

Beg leave to announce a Grand Removal Sale of 40 Pianos and Organs at their present location, 51 Merrimack Street, to commence FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, and continue 'til day of Removal, OCTOBER 1st.

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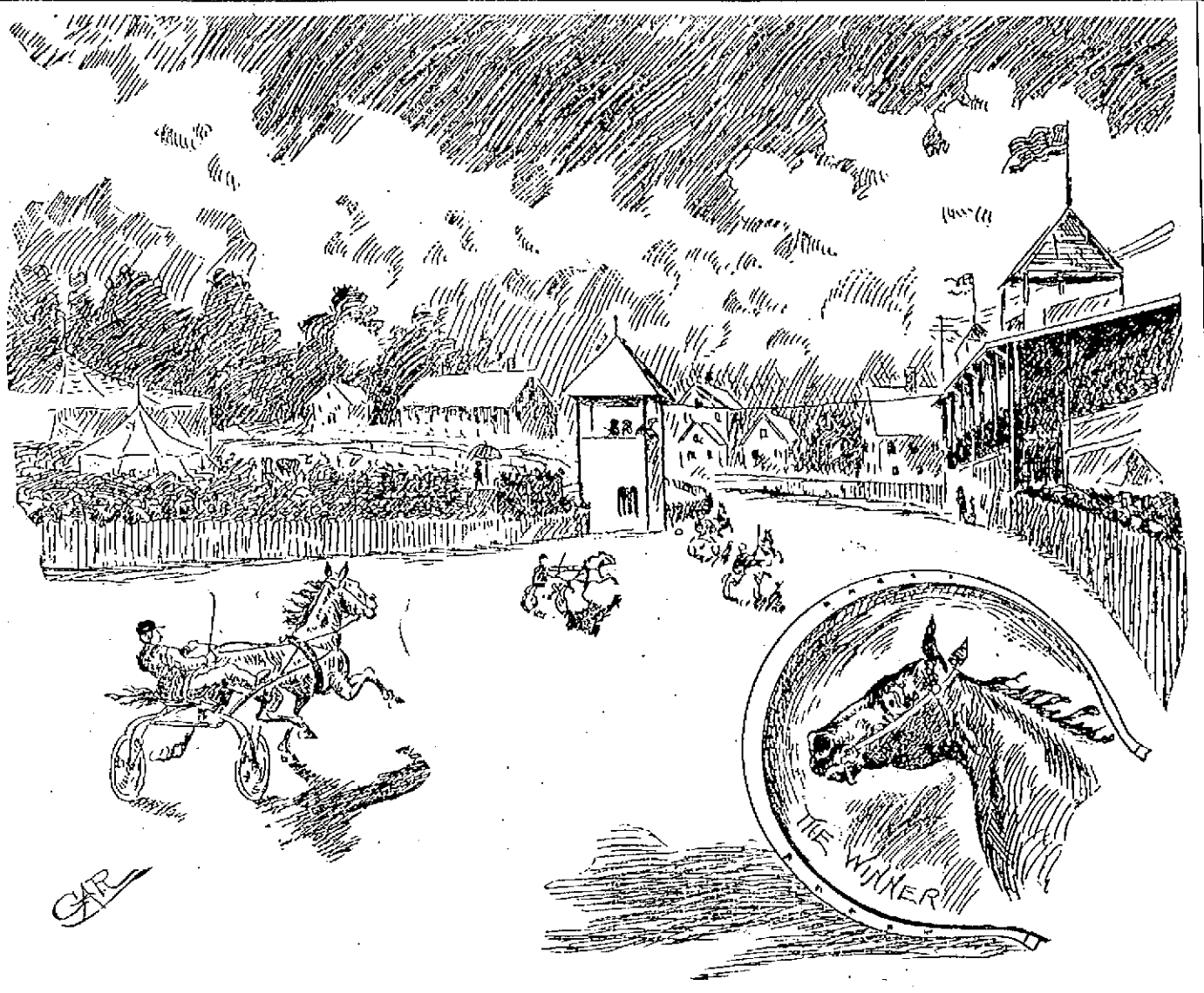

THE FINISH OF THE 2.25 CLASS YESTERDAY.

EVENTS AT FAIR YESTERDAY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

race between Tom Kelly and Billy Luby.

A party from the St. Charles hotel, in Gilmore's tally-ho cut quite a figure on the grounds during the afternoon.

At the annual farmers' dinner today, among the speakers will be Mayor Courtney, State Delegate Hall of Marshfield, Hon. Warren Brown of New Hampshire, Hon. W. R. Sessions, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, and others.

The summaries of yesterday's races were as follows:

2.25 class, trot and pace; purse $300.

Alice Patch, b. m. (G. E. Putnam)	1	1	2	1
Whitney, b. g. (Thorndale Stock Farm)	2	2	1	2
Yukon, b. g. (T. O'Connor)	3	3	4	3
Headlight, s. m., (C. H. Hanson)	4	4	3	4

Time—2.23½, 2.27½, 2.29½, 2.30.

Running race; purse $100; half-mile heats, two in three.

St. Lawrence, b. g. (H. C. Eaton)	1	1
Campaign, ch. g. (H. O'Neil)	4	2
Scandal, ch. m. (A. Timmins)	3	3
Hafrada, ch. g., (A. Mason	2	-
Bushman, b. s. (W. J. Freeman)	5	-
Violet, blk. m. (W. Haley)	6	-

Time—52s., 52s.

The racing entries for today's events are as follows:

2.18 class—Headlight, b. g., C. H. Hanson & Co., Lowell; Conemer, blk. g., Dr. C. B. Banks, Lowell; Baby Strathmore, b. m., E. N. Dean, Worcester; Stornaway, b. s., B. W. Johnson, Lowell; Greenhorn, b. s., John L. Skinner, Lawrence; Twang, br. s., Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover.

2.34 class—Brown Joe, b. g., J. F. Wood, East Boston; Napoleon, ch. g., F. P. Cheney, Lowell; Otto, b. g., Fred H. Lewis; John L., b. g., Geo. W. Ross, Lawrence; Klondike, br. g., C. H. Hanson & Co., Lowell; Jim Starr, b. g., K. J. Mackenzie, Lowell; Billy, br. g., M. C. H. Campbell, Lowell; Can Can, b. s., W. H. Sprague, Haverhill; Bordeaux, br. g., L. J. Harrington, Manchester, N. H.; W. H. Moody, ch. s., F. W. Cousens, Andover; Tryon, b. s., Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover; Myopia, Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover.

Running race, mile heats—Alant, b. m., Phair & McGinn, Frederickton, N. B.; Campayne, ch. g., Hugh O'Neil, Frederickton, N. B.; Sandal, Arthur Timmins, Allston.; Bronx, b. s., W. H. Murphy, Jr., Brighton; Bushman, br. s. W. J. Freeman, Manchester Driving Park; Ledi, Wm. Trow, Manchester, Mass.; Flying Duke, br. g., J. A. Gregoire, Lowell; Ajax, br. s., E. R. Sanford, Byfield; Spinning Jenny, Charles Mason, Hamilton; Violet S., blk. m., Walter Haley, Allston.

YESTERDAY'S PREMIUMS.

Bulls—Jason Fuller, first on 2 year Holstein; Enoch Mills, Dracut, 2d. D. J. Rogers, Tewksbury, first on 1 year Ayrshire.

Household and Fancy Work, Class 1—First premium to Mrs. A. J. Kingsbury, embroidered sofa pillow, Mrs. E. Laurin, patchwork sofa pillow, Mrs. A. C. Williams, Chelmsford, knit bedspread. Mrs. M. F. Hanson, embroidered sofa pillow, Alice Sleeper, table spread, Mrs. A. J. Boynton, silk quilt, Etta B. Pierce, crochetted afghan, Mrs. D. G. Wilson, patchwork quilt; second premiums to Mrs. A. Palmer, patchwork quilt, Mrs. C. E. Halowell, crochetted afghan, Mrs. A. N. Pierce, same, Mrs. H. Killen, crochetted bed spread, Marguret Connors, embroidered sofa pillow, Miss L. McGruther, silk quilt; third premiums, to Mrs. G. W. Adams, embroidered table spread, Mrs. Henry Phil, embroidered quilt, Mrs. E. Laurin, embroidered sofa pillow, Mrs. A. W. Garland, patchwork quilt, Mabel A. Munroe, Billerica, knitted afghan, Mrs. C. W. Sleeper, embroidered table spread, L. A. Munroe, embroidered sofa pillow.

Vegetables, Class 1—F. B. Trull, Tewksbury, first premium on mangel wurzels, orange carrots, parsnips; P. Eaton, Chelmsford, on rutabagas and other turnips; C. L. Marshall, on carrots and flat turnips; Granville Coburn, Dracut, Stowell's evergreen corn; G. E. Marshall, Tewksbury, blood beets; second premium to F. B. Trull, show of vegetables, P. Eaton, Dutch corn, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, carrots, parsnips, rutabagas, C. L. Marshall, beets, A. L. Foster, Tewksbury, parsnips; third premiums to John Trull, Tewksbury, show of vegetables, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, gets first premium, $12, for general display

Vegetables, Class 2—First premiums to F. B. Trull, Tewksbury, red cabbages, hybrid squashes, E. L. Smith, celery, savoy cabbages, onions, F. A. Fitzgerald, Tewksbury, cauliflowers, G. E. Emerson, Chelmsford, squashes, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury celery, H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, potatoes, Thomas Varnum, Dracut, squashes and tomatoes, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut, drumhead cabbages, J. E. Rowell, North Billerica, 1 bushel white potatoes raised on Swift's fertilizer, C. L. Marshall, onions; second premiums to F. B. Trull, cauliflowers, onion and tomatoes, F. A. Fitzgerald, Tewkbury, tomatoes and potatoe, C. S. Finnicon, Dracut, 5 varieties of potatoes, H. W. Foster, red cabbages, C. L. Marshall, Tewksbury, cabbages, J. E. Foster, Hubbard squashes; E. H. French, same, potatoes, John Trull, Tewksbury, cabbages, A. W. Smith, celery, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut, squashes, C. I. Roy, yellow tomatoes.

Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, and Beans—First premium to A. M. Kendall, Dunstable, oats, J. R. Milliken, Dracut, rye, J. L. Crosby, Dracut, field corn, second premium to H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, 1 bushel corn, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, 1 bushel of rye. Third premium to Hubert Kendann, Dunstable, 1 trace corn.

Pears—First premiums to A. D. Carter, Sheldons, and Howells, J. W. Jackson, Loisboude Jerseys, J. W. Hardy, Bartletts, R. B. Coburn, Dracut, Beurre Rose, Mrs. J. Boardman, G. Bixbby, Lawrences, Mrs. H. Penbody, Berree d'Anyon, Mrs. H. J. Shepard, Seekel; second premiums to Mrs. S. Lawrence, 6 varieties; D. W. Clement, Seekels, D. H. Coburn, Dracut, Sheldons, A. Harmon, Bartletts and Anjous, G. Rice, Jerseys, H. Mill, Howells, D. W. Clements, Duchesse.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.

Milch Cows, Foreign Bred—First premiums—Granville Coburn, Dracut, Holstein, $8.

Second premiums—D. F. Rogers, Tewksbury, Holstein, $6; same, Ayrshire, $6.

Household and Fancy Work, Class 3—First premiums—Mrs. L. A. Fisher, Lowell, painted robe $1; N. E. Hallowell, Lowell, paintings, $1; Ella Powers, Lowell, painted plate, $1.

Second premiums—Carrie T. Childs, Lowell, painted robe, 50 cents; same, painted banner, 50 cents; Mrs. C. D. Burtt, Lowell, water color painting, 50 cents; Florence McVay, Lowell, painting on cloth, 50 cents; Thos. J. Goyette, Lowell, painted placque, 50 cents; same, painted scarf, 50 cents.

Gratuities—Mrs. John Buck, Lowell, William H. Welch, Lowell; Mrs. C. L. Rogers, Lowell; Ola Saunders, Lowell; Mrs. Ada F. Clark, Lowell; Mrs. Wm. Leggett, Lowell; Thos. J. Goyette, Lowell; Mrs. Geo. Zimmer, Lowell; M. S. Peabody, Lowell; Dora Durdon, Lowell.

Swine—First premium—Charles F. Kopplar, Lowell; Poland china sow, $4; Enoch Mills, Dracut, boar, $4; C. S. Marshall, Lowell, small Yorkshire sow, $4.

Second premiums—C. L. Marshall, Yorkshire sow, $3.

Draught Horses (Pairs)—First premiums—Enoch Mills, Dracut, pair, $6.

Second premiums — E. Duren, Lowell, $5.

Third premium—H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, $8.

Draft Horses (Single)—First premium—J. P. Varnum, Dracut, $6.

Second premium—E. Duren, Lowell, $5.

Farm horses for all work—First premium—A. J. Trull, Tewksbury, bay horse, $6.

Heifers—First premium—Selden Coburn, Dracut, yearling, $4; Granville Coburn, Dracut, Holstein calf, $3.

Second premiums—Granville Coburn, heifer calf, yearling, $3; James F. Holden, heifer calf, $2.

Milch cows—First premium—Enoch Mills, Dracut, best herd of six $12; Granville Coburn, best native cow, $10; same, best heifer, $5.

Second premiums—Frank Felker, Tewksbury, herd of six cows, $10; Enoch Mills, Dracut, one cow, $9; same, heifer, 2 years, $4.

Third premiums—A. W. Coburn, Dracut, 4-year-old Holstein, $3.

Fourth premiums—Selden Coburn, Coburn, Dracut, 3-year-old Holstein, $7.

Gratuities—Allen B. Miller, Chelmsford, $3.

Fat cattle—First premiums—Enoch Mills, Dracut, best fat cow, $4; C. H. Trull, Dracut, best pair fat oxen, $6.

Second premium—H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, native cow, $3.

REV. W. A. BARTLETT, Pastor of the Kirk Street Church.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE.

To the wise a word is sufficient. Just look at the notice of the Washington Savings bank, heed it, and you will never have cause for regret.

The famous Irish comedian, Daniel Sully, will present an entirely new version of "The Corner Grocery" for three nights and a matinee, commencing Thursday, Sept. 23, at Music Hall. The comedy has been written up-to-date and as a remedy for an attack of the blues, is warranted infallible.

There is a school teacher in Kansas who writes her county superintendent that she is 74 years of age and wishes to pass the examination for a state certificate and also to enter for a year at the normal school to study new methods. That's what may very properly be called a gay old girl.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bargains Today.

And good ones—such goods and prices as few merchants care to offer in the face of a rising market. We are continually bidding for the other fellow's trade,

Hence Our Sale.

100 dozen Men's Half Hose, seemless, just right weight for this season, in shades of Tan and black,

9c., 3 Pairs for 25c.

6 dozen Men's black stiff hats, this season's blocks, in all the new shapes, 95c. Each.

50 dozen men's shirts and drawers, winter weight camel's hair lots of 50c. garments not as good, 29c. Each.

100 men's nobby suits, Scotch Cheviots, stylish and well made, equal to any $10 suit, $7.00.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

"Job's Birthday"

—the date he cursed!" So a tired-out and exasperated woman speaks of Monday—wash-day. And so, probably, would every woman who celebrates it so often in the old-fashioned, wearing way. Though why they do it, when there's a better way that can't be found fault with, is a mystery.

You'd better celebrate the death of the day, by using Pearline. You wouldn't recognize it—with its ease, comfort, cleanliness, short hours, economy in time and in things washed.

Don't let prejudice against modern ideas stand in your way. Don't wear yourself out over the wash-tub just because your ancestors had to. 509

Pearline

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rooffless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

TEN THOUSAND NOW IDLE

No Prospect of Settlement in Miners' Strike.

An Uneasy Feeling Prevails—Women Cause Trouble for the Militia — Some of the Famlies Starving.

Hazleton, Sept. 18.—The strike situation may be summarized thus: Over 10,000 men are still out with no apparent prospect of settlement. Sporadic outbreaks of violence are occuring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several of the camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry is being discussed. It was said yesterday that if the soldiers are kept here much longer the Sheridan troop of Tyrone, attached to the Second brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters in consequence of the little outbreaks of the past few days and the indication they hold of the underlying disturbance. The brigade commander himself admitted that the action of the raiding women was giving him much perplexity. He does not care to use force against them, and has instructed the soldiers, in case of necessity, to use only the flats of their sabres upon the amazons. The story reached the general that many men were in the attacking crowds of Thursday and yesterday, disguised as women. Yesterday morning's violent scene at Audenreid, where the women closed a colliery, was almost an exact repetition of Thursday's at the same place. It arose from another attempt to start the Monarch and Star washeries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company. About 100 men reported for work at the former when the wild band of women swooped down upon them with an armament of sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top of an adjacent culm bank, where they showered missiles upon the whole of the would-be workers. A large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank. The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where 100 or 125 men wanted to work, a like assault stopped them.

The call for troops which came from Cranberry at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was the act of a scared watchman, who mistook soldiers for strikers. All the dynamite that can be found in the region is being collected and stored in Turnbach's powder house to keep it from the hands of the miners. One hundred men from the Ninth regiment were sent over to guard the house. The watchman saw the lights and moving figures, lost his nerve and telephoned that an attack was threatened.

Deputy Coroner Bowman will begin the inquest over the bodies of the dead miners next Tuesday afternoon. Over 100 witnesses will be examined.

General Gobin will not interfere with today's big mass meeting unless highly colored speeches are made. The principal speakers are to be P. J. Maguire, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and George Chance of the United Labor league. As a precautionary measure a guard of soldiers will be present. Organizer Fahey and other leaders have asked that the militia be withdrawn, and General Gobin has advised them that the speediest way to accomplish this will be to stop holding mass meetings and thereby exciting the people.

The only change in the strike situation proper yesterday was the return to work of the 500 men employed at Coxe's Beaver Meadow colliery. The miners say that this is only temporary, and that if the other Coxe men at Drifton and elsewhere decide at their meeting of next Monday to go out the Beaver Meadow men will join them.

THE FIRST WEEK

The Attendance at the Parochial Schools

SHOWS AN INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

Vertical Writing Will be Taught.

The opening of the parochial schools this term brought out an attendance of pupils exceeding in numbers that of the first week of last year's term. Our parochial school system is now in a position to show its finest results and the work they are accomplishing among the Catholic youth of our city is felt, and certainly appreciated.

Changes of text books are not so frequent in the parochial schools, but the management always endeavors to acquire the latest and best educational ideas. Vertical writing will be taught in all the parochial schools this year, and a different system will be introduced in each school.

The Immaculate Conception school will use the same system that has been adopted by the public schools. The Superior says: "Our school attendance is 460, which is 20 more than we had last year. The pupils have put in a good first week and give promise of attaining fine results if they only continue as they have begun. We have the same corps of teachers and the Sisters are happy to resume work after the long vacation. Our primary department is very large, which is indeed very pleasing to us, for it gives us a chance to thoroughly train the children."

The attendance at St. Patrick's Boys' school is greater than the Brothers expected. Brother Clement, the director, said: "We started off with 336, and increased daily, so that I expected that by the end of the week we would have 400 boys. Last night our register showed an atendance of 425, which is very gratifying. This is in excess of last year's attendance. Our primary and intermediate departments show encouraging gains. We will teach vertical writing, though the particular system has not yet been decided upon. The other changes in text books are minor ones and do not effect the main studies."

At St. Patrick's Girls' school and Notre Dame academy, the schol term has opened auspiciously and the classes are as large as last year.

It is estimated that the schools of St. Joseph's parish have a combined attendance of about 1200. This, of course, includes the young men who are attending the college on Merrimack street conducted by the Marist Brothers. At the parochial school, where the Grey Nuns teach, the reported attendance of the first two days of school shows a better standard than last year. In the school the pupils will be drilled in English, as they are every year, and the training will be as thorough and competent as it has been in the past. Nearly all of those who attended the school last year have returned and these have been augmented by the number of small children who entered the lower grades.

At the Sacred Heart, the first week's work has been more than satisfactory to the Sisters in charge. With the opening day came a reported attendance of about 350 which has steadily increased each day. The increase over last year is not confined to the lower classes, but extends to the middle grades. Several of last year's graduates entered the High school this year, and the members of this year's graduating class will not lack in care and training to make them competent to stand the test should they so desire.

The St. Michael's school is in a flourishing condition, the attendance being over 400, a considerable increase over last year. The studies of the school remain about the same, with the exception of Physics, which has been introduced into the higher grades, and the system of vertical writing has been adopted. The corps of teachers remains about the same as last year.

PERSONAL.

Ground has been broken for a new house to be built for Mr. C. Brooks Stevens in Andover street, near the Butler homestead.

Mrs. Warren of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Maude Lancaster of this city, left on September 15 on a Raymond excursion to the White Mountains.

Mrs. J. Bennott of Washington street has returned home after a long absence in Rhode Island. She is welcomed by her church and friends.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice L. Tucker daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Tucker of Ware, Mass., to Mr. Frank Roland Falls, of Lowell.

Supreme Secretary E. M. McMurtry of the Foresters has left the city for Brooklyn, with his family where they will hereafter reside. The removal is due to the fact that the new supreme chelf ranger is a resident of Brooklyn. Mr. McMurtry's removal will be regretted by a large number of friends in this city.

At the centennial anniversary of Montgomery lodge of Masons at Milford, Mass., Thursday, M. W. G. M., Charles C. Hutchison of this city responded to the toast, "Masonry; a Brotherhood." The toastmaster was Mr. Henry W. Lull, a brother of Mr. George E. Lull of Billingwood's drug store.

Stevens S. Clough, formerly of this city, now a resident of Pierre, South Dakota, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. D. Fisk, at 195 School street. He returns to his western home next week.

Rev. H. A. Mitchell will preach in Providence, R. I., Sunday.

Miss L. B. Marshall, well known in this city, is now engaged in mission work in Tilton, N. H.

Mr. N. C. Carter of California, who has a great fruit exhibit at the Middlesex North fair, arrived in town this morning.

Mrs. Joseph Lacey of Stackpole street, is spending a few weeks at her parents' home in Billerica.

Mr. T. H. Murphy, proprietor of the Sherwod House, Burlington, Vt., is visiting friends in this city. During his stay, he is being entertained by Jack McLaughlin, Ed. Cushing, and James Breen, all Burlingtonites.

Mr. Timothy Leary, Jr., of the Waverly house has accepted a position in the new Merrimack house cafe.

Miss Kate Pedden of Peoria, Ill., is visiting Lowell relatives.

At the meeting of the republican city committee, it is understood, a canvass was made to ascertain the feelings of the members on the mayoralty nomination. It is reported that Col. Bennett had the lead, but there was not a majority for either candidate.

Simonds will be a candidate for member of the democratic state central committee in the Belvidere senatorial district.

TAPPED THE TILL

A Clever Young Rogue Is Caught.

TWO FALSE ALARMS SOUNDED CULPRITS CAUGHT.

Farmer Robbed of $80 at the Fair.

A boy who is said to be one of the slickest young rascals in the city was taken in by Officer John J. Crowley yesterday, having been caught at the money drawer in Thomasson's drug store on Central street.

While the clerk was in the rear shop, yesterday morning, he heard a slight noise near the money drawer, and looking out, saw a youngster in the act of taking some money from the drawer. The quick eye of the boy saw the clerk and he immediately dropped on his knees, pretending to be searching for something on the floor.

The clerk grabbed him and then asked him what he was doing. "I've lost a washer," said the kid. The clerk then searched him, but could find nothing and was about to let the culprit go when he noticed some money sticking out from the hand on the youngster's ragged hat. He took the hat and found inside the band snugly tucked away, four 50-cent pieces and several bills. The latter, it is supposed, he got at some other place, while the silver he took from Thomasson's. He was held in the back shop until Officer Crowley came along and took him to the police station, where he gave the name of Peter Donahue of Kinsman street. He admitted taking the money but said he had been put up to it by older boys.

The clerk who caught young Donahue says that the dexterity with which he slipped the money into his hat was worthy of a Herrmann.

ROBBED AT THE FAIR.

A man named Butters living in Centre street, was touched for $80, yesterday afternoon at the Fair. He was meandering around taking in the sights when two light-fingered gentlemen approached him. He took no particular notice of them at the time, but now he thinks that they were the ones who took his wad of bills from his pocket. He reported the case to the police and the inspectors are at work upon it.

RANG IN FALSE ALARMS.

Two false alarms of fire were rung in from the Ayer City district last night and Edward Custy of Walnut street is under arrest charged with having rung them in.

At 12.22 an alarm was rung in from box 163 in Tanner street, Scannell & Wholey's boiler works. The department hurried there, but found no fire. They were about to return to their homes when an alarm from box 18 began to ring in. This box is not far away being at Lincoln and Hale streets and the teams all went there, but again found no fire.

The first man to reach box 18 was Assistant Engineer Salmon. He found an intoxicated man standing near the box and he asked him if he had pulled the alarm. "Yes, I did," he replied. "A hen coop was on fire down there." But that excuse would not go, and the man was brought in. He said he was Edward Custy, aged 19, living at 10 Walnut street. He was booked for drunkenness and ringing a false alarm of fire. At the station, he said he had rung in 163 because Hooley, a lamplighter, had told him to. He denied ringing box 18.

Custy pleaded guilty this morning, saying that he pulled the box 18 as some one cried "fire," as he was walking along near the point where the box is located. He denied having rung in the alarm from box 163 and claimed that he did not know its location.

Custy was fined $20 for ringing the alarm and $1 for drunkenness.

VESPER TOURNAMENT

GROVER WON THE FIRST PRIZE.

The following was the result of the duck pin tournament held on the Vesper bowling alleys last night. Preliminaries—Wellman beat Hobbs, 159 to 147; Bean beat Weyes, 159 to 137; Barton beat Bramhall, 171 to 160; Stewart beat Young, 132 to 156; Whittier beat Griffin, 158 to 155; Baker beat Page, 187 to 139; Grover beat Sturtevant, 164 to 157.

The game between Stiles and Goulding, Mansur and Pearson, and Swapp and Flower, went to the last named players by default.

First round, Bean beat Wellman, 163 to 149; Goulding beat Barton, 174 to 171; Young beat Whittier, 162 to 150; Baker beat Martin, 155 to 141; Grover beat Flower, 159 to 163.

Semi-final—Bean beat Young, 167 to 155. Baker and Grover each had scored 172 at the end of the second string, so a third was rolled, which ended in favor of Grover by a score of 87 to 81.

The final between Bean and Grover was won by the latter, 273 to 243. Grover was declared the winner, while Bean and Baker were tie for the highest total, each having 287 to his credit. Owing to Bean having been a contestant in the final, he was awarded second prize, the third going to Baker.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Ladd and Whitney circle, No. 2, Ladies of the G.A.R., held their regular business meeting last night. The usual series of supper for the winter meetings, will begin at the next meeting, to be held two weeks from tonight. The committee on arrangements for the first supper of the season are: Chairman, Mrs. Mary L. Hamblett; Mesdames Sarah Peabody, Annie Adams, Mary Brackettfl Lizie Thompson, and Mary Brackett, Lizzie Thompson, and Josie Austin.

A delegation from Passaconaway tribe of Red Men went to Charlestown last night and made a presentation to the local lodge of the "travelling tomahawk."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

First-class printing done at this office.

CENTENARY CLUB

Formed in Lawrence to Visit Ireland

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE IRISH REBELLION.

Will Visit Historic Battlefields of Ireland.

On Thursday evening a '98 Centenary club was formed in Lawrence with a large membership the purpose of which is to revisit the Emerald Isle in 1898.

The Lawrence Sun speaks of it thus:

In the present degrading state to which the parliamentary representatives have reduced the Irish national the sterling Nationalists of Lawrence to note the widespread interest that is being taken by the people at large on the proposals for the celebration of the '98 centenary.

The awakening of such interest throughout the country augurs well for the future of Ireland and plainly shows that her manhood is beginning to look upon things in the proper light.

Now that the Home Rule business, after being worked for all it is worth, has turned out a dismal failure, the people of Ireland, in all the dignity of wounded pride, consequent upon misplaced trust, openly abandon their whilom leaders, constitutional patriots, who, after exhausting the financial resources of the country and cajoling the people into the belief that by the parliamentary agitation, national independence can be achieved, now return to their electors with nothing but the worthless periodic land bill and vague expectations of glory in the next session.

But the celebration in '98 promises to put an end to these degrading proceedings and will witness a change in Ireland's manner of presenting petitions to her lord and master.

The mere collecting of money to erect statues or other monuments to Wolfe Tone and other Irishmen who dared and suffered for Ireland in '98 would be but an empty farce if care is not taken at all times to keep prominently before the Irish people the necessity of they wish their country to be rescued from its present condition.

The officers and members of the new '98 Centenary club hope that all Irish-Americans, loyal and true, will strive to make 1898 a landmark in Irish history, a beacon light for the guidance of future generations, the commencement of a national movement having in view the same object as that of the men of '98, dictated by fearless patriotism and indomitable perseverance, strengthened by the hard fought experiences of the past, and carried on by methods other than those which have brought the contempt of nations upon the hitherto honored name of Ireland.

In this moment of national despair, the Irishmen of Lawrence considered it time to abandon the disastrous policy of the past fifteen years and are determined by their action last evening in forming th '98 Centenary club that the coming '98 celebrations are not to be empty shows. When on the historic hills of Wexford a tribute will be paid to the memory of Ireland's soldiers, who died for their country's cause, by hundreds of thousands of the scattered children of the Gael.

They're going, thronging home;
In bold brigades they'll roam.
Old Erin's veins
Run fire tonight,
Her boys are going home.

HUGH J. MOLLOY.

The gentleman whose portrait appears above will be professor of physics and mathematics at the Lowell Normal school. He is now principal of a grammar school in Lawrence. He is a native of Randolph, and was principal of the Randolph High school from 1887 to 1897. He was educated in Boston college and St. Francis Xavier's college, New York.

TRANING SCHOOL NOTES

A reporter dropped into the Training school yesterday and culled the following notes:

Miss Edmund will address the State Teachers' association of Connecticut and New Jersey early in October.

Miss Mabel Ewing spent a portion of her summer at the Stroudsburg (Pa.) Normal Chatauqua, studying with D. S. Apgar, one of the finest teachers of science in the world and assisting Miss Edmund who had charge of the department of child study and history of education.

Miss Addie Merrill studied physiography in the Harvard Summer school.

Miss Helen Shean was numbered among the students in the department of psychology at Harvard.

The Students of the Training school have returned from vacations spent in the Maine forests, among the granite boulders of New Hampshire, and along the sandy shores of Cape Cod. There is doubtless no other school in the country where more real happiness can be found than in the Lowell Training school.

There will be several entertainments given by the school during the early fall and winter. Miss Edmund, assisted by the students, will give an evening of Shakespearean readings, and the practice school will give a public exhibition of their work along the same line.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6 00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St, Lowell Mass

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New York Journal—The report that the Duchess of York will presently issue an appeal in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine is interesting as affording the first recent indication that members of the reigning family of Great Britain regard Ireland as anything except a promising field for exploitation. It is a trifle late, too, this ducal solicitude for a stricken people. Ireland was distressed sorely, distressed perhaps more than any other country, except Victoria's other domain, India, when the Victorian jubilee was celebrated. Absolute starvation had not then indeed come upon the land, but destitution, cold and hunger have been the normal condition of her people for decades. Yet despite the protests of the Irish members of parliament, the British government and the English people went on to spend in senseless show and gaudy trappings enormous sums—enough now to bring food to thousands of starving mouths, life to hundreds of families now at the point of extinction.

The purpose of the Duchess of York is commendable though belated. But that her action is needed is a suggestive commentary upon the attitude of England toward the hapless Isle of Erin.

Manchester Union — Councilman Shay of Fall River, Mass., who was recently indicted for selling his vote, has no resemblance to the slow-going old fashioned one-horse shay, for he appears to be an up-to-date man of rapid movement when going to market with his vote.

Taunton Herald—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, one of the ablest advocates of high tariff measures, now finds that the tax on personal effects of returning travelers above the amount of $100 is "one of the most objectionable features" of the new tariff measure. Will Dr. Depew state why, in view of his former record on the subject, he objects to the tariff being applied to those belonging to his particular class and acquaintance?

Fall River Globe—Jim Mellen is going to try to get back to the legislature. The professional statesman from Worcester probably wondered how the legislature worried along this year without him, but to most other people it has doubtless been a puzzle to understand how Mellen managed to get along without being in the legislature.

Lawrence Sun—Haverhill is to have a Merchants' Week celebration in spite of the opposition. "Bully for Haverhill hustlers." Manchester's calculation for a similar observance this year seemed to have missed fire. "Poor Manchester."

New Bedford Mercury—There are some indications that the establishment of postal savings banks will be an administration policy. Republicans are divided as to the necessity for such banks, and some are fearful that they would not work advantageously in this country. But the idea has many friends in both parties and among men who have no very strong party ties of any kind. Of course its adoption will mark one more step towards that wide extension of governmental activity which seems to be inevitable in the not distant future. We regard the postal savings bank as a thing which is sure to come, and concerning which it is useless to offer objections except perhaps as a means of obtaining careful and through consideration of the subject.

Manchester Union — Immigration statistics for the year ending June 30 last, which have just been made public show that the total number of immigrants for the twelve months was 230,832. Of these 135,107 were males and 95,725 females. The total amount of money brought in by them was $3,541,241. Those under 15 years numbered 241; those from 15 to 39 numbered 161,181; and those of 40 and over 27,024.

IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COL. LINEHAN OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN IT.

In the current number of the Granite Monthly, published in Concord, N. H., appears an interesting article by the Hon. John C. Linehan, the insurance commissioner of the state of New Hampshire, on "The American-Irish Historical Society." Col. Linehan took a deep interest in the organization of this association when it was made in this city last winter. He is at present acting as its treasurer, and his essay is intended to show not only the purposes of the society but also in some degree the broad and rich field of historical research in which it can rightly employ its energies. The Puritan element in the founding of this country was fortunate from an historical standpoint in including in its numbers and in the descendants of the original settlers men of various degrees of literary ability. In consequence of this, the virtues and deeds of the early Puritans were brought to the attention of the world in a manner which would have been quite impossible if they had not thus told their own story, but had depended for historical prominence upon the interest which others might take in their actions. The force of this comment is brought out when one realizes the relatively little attention that has been paid in popular American histories to the early settlements made in New York, particularly in the Hudson and Mohawk valleys and also in other states on the Atlantic seaboard. Possibly this want of proportion will correct itself in time and in two or three centuries more the proper historical perspective may be attained. The part in the early history of our country played by settlers coming from Ireland has been, until recently, almost entirely ignored. The great Irish immigration which began two generations ago and which has continued with more or less regularity since that time was largely made up, as the recent Italian immigration has been, of unskilled laborers, and the name of Irishman to American ears, just as the name of Italian bids fair to be, is associated with the notion of a day laborer, honest and faithful, no doubt, but wanting in that intellectual ability which makes leadership possible in its higher sense. What Col. Linehan points out as a basis for the work of the American-Irish Historical society is that the record of services performed in America by Irishmen and their descendants does not consist simply of a recital of duty done as hewers of wood or drawers of water, nor, indeed, is it confined in this earlier past to an exposition of their adroitness in following the intricacies of municipal politics. On the contrary, in the work of laying the foundations of our nation, in raising its superstructure and in defending its early life the natives of Ireland and their descendants can be found doing their full share.

A REAL ROMANCE

SON OF MILLIONARIRE WEDS AGAIN BRIDE OF COLLEGE DAYS.

Worcester, Sept. 17.—Matthew Sterling Borden, of Yale '95, son of C. D. Borden, the Chicago multi-millionaire, and Mildred N. Nerbaur, the daughter of a Hebrew tailor in New Haven, were married for the second time in this city, Tuesday, Sept. 7, a marriage certificate being secured from City Clerk F. H. Townsend and the marriage ceremony performed by Rev. C. E. Conrad of the Old South Church. The couple were first married several years ago while young Borden was an undergraduate of Yale, but were afterwards separated by Borden's father who sent his son to Europe and paid the girl a large sum of money to procure a divorce and resume her maiden name. Young Borden, who is now a medical student in New York, went to New Haven early last week and prevailed upon his former wife to come with him to this city where they were re-married. They went from here to New York after the ceremony.

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and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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WILL KEEP A PORTION OF HER RESERVE

In India in Silver to Meet Demands.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England yesterday, the governor, Mr. George Hugh O. Smith, said: "You are probably aware of the proposals laid before the government in the summer by the United States and France, whereby this country might increase its use of silver, as a contribution to an international agreement, which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the bank to hold the amount of silver permissible under the act of 1844, as against its notes." The governor then read a letter dated July 29, addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. It was as follows: "Referring to our conversation, we beg to say that the bank is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter—viz., to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issues in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to free coinage of silver and that the prices at which silver is procurable and saleable are satisfactory."

Replying to questions, the governor said the bank had no negotiations with the United States monetary commissioners, adding: "We have bought no silver. All we have done is to agree under certain circumstances to carry out what is permissible under the act of 1844."

The letter read at the Bank of England meeting today excited surprising ly little comment in the city, and did not affect silver stocks. Great satisfaction, however, is expressed at the headquarters of the bimetallic league. The Governor of the Bank of England declined to discuss the matter, saying the letter spoke for itself. The secretary of the Bank of England, Mr. George F. Glennie, when asked if the action of the bank depended upon the re-opening of the India mints, replied, "That is a political question and does not concern us." The bankers of the city are surprised and displeased.

Manager Ross of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Company, ardent supporters of the Gold Standard Defense association voiced the opinon of the bankers. He said: "The letter, with such qualification, does not pledge the bank to anything and its only effect will be to encourage the bi-metallists' agitation. If the plan was carried out it might raise the price of silver temporarily, which would be followed by a re-opening of the American mints, over production and another fall in the price of silver. I do not comprehend why the bank wishes to establish silver reserves when there is plenty of gold obtainable."

The officials of the Foreign office declined to comment upon the letter; but a high official of the treasury department is quoted in an interview as decrying the work of the United States monetary commission.

MASTER BUILDERS

ADVOCATE ARBITRATION OF ALL DIFFERENCES WITH EMPLOYES.

Following is an official statement of the Master Builders' attitude toward labor, made at their recent national convention:

"Amid all the discouragement and depression at the slowness with which results are manifested, we must in justice to ourselves, admit that we have been prominently in the front rank of the great army which is pressing on toward a solution of some of the most serious problems of this age of changing relations. The work that we have done as an organization of employers in marking our attitude toward what is commonly called 'labor' is peculiarly and conspicuously in advance of anything attempted by any or all other organizations.

"Numerous individuals, firms or corporation have accepted the fact that the wage worker must be recognized as a fact of equal importance with the employer in the carrying on of business, but our organization stands alone, thus far, among the myriad organizations of the country—for it has said in unmistakable terms that there are two human elements that must be considered in all business transactions, namely, employers and workmen, and that their interests must be jointly advised upon and unilledly decided, as primary matters upon which must be based all calculations of values. No other large and influential organziation such as ours has taken such advanced ground as is evidenced in this position.

"As soon as the national association was formed we began to formulate a plan of arbitration for the use of employer and workmen in the building trades, and finally, after three years of hard work, we adopted a plan that we believed to be just and fair to all concerned.

"In recital it seems a very simple matter, but, simple although it may seem, our straightforward attempt at settling the labor problem, as far as our own affairs were concerned, resulted in hitting the mark precisely in the centre, solving the problem for everybody, if they choose to take advantage of our work and experience.

"No plan has ever been prepared, and I venture to assert that no plan ever will be prepared which will surpass this either in simplicity of construction ease of operation or the full and just consideration it affords to the interests of all—employer, workmen and public are each given fair and just consideration, and peace and harmony is made posible in place of discord and strife."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JAMES McELHOLM.

27TH. DISTRICT

James McElholm Withdraws From Representative Fight.

O'HARE AND DUFFY WILL BE NOMINATED.

Ed. Peirce for Purchasing Agent.

James McElholm has withdrawn from the democratic representative contest in the 27th district.

The delegates chosen from ward nine Wednesday evening were pledged to him, but owing to the result of the ward five caucus, which is in the same district, he decided in the interest of harmony and fair play, to withdraw. Mr. McElholm believes that it is only right that the country end of the district should have one of the candidates, inasmuch as it composes a considerable part of the district. Ward five had a larger delegation than ward nine, and as John P. O'Hare had captured the delegates there, Mr. McElhom decided that Mr. O'Hare, having the endorsement of the greater number of delegates, should stand as the Lowell candidate. Mr. McElholm announced his withdrawal yesterday, and so Mr. O'Hare is assured of a place on the ticket. His running mate will be Joseph Duffy of Tewksbury, who has the ward nine delegates pledged to him.

Mr. Duffy is very well known in this city and for years has worked at the J. C. Ayer company's laboratory on Middle street. He is a resident of Tewksbury and is well thought of by his neighbors there.

John P. O'Hare was formerly a member of the common council from ward five and has been active in the politics of the ward since he attained his majority. He is a member of the Alpine club and is employed in the Lowell Manufacturing company.

This is an off year and the chances are pretty good for the election of at least one of the candidates in the 27th district. Last year being a presidential year, the entire republican strength was pulled, but this year, with no great contest to excite the people, there will be many republican "stay-at-homes."

All interest is centered in the democratic mayoralty contest and the primaries will probably be the largest in the history of the party. The two candidates, Lawrence J. Cummings and Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, are good straight democrats, and the straightforward party men are taking a hand in the contest that shows a healthy spirit and augurs well for the candidates on election day. In no previous mayoralty contest were the young men so prominent as in this one.

"Charlie" Howe's friends have held no meetings yet, and unless they get a move on, the ward seven candidate will be distanced or else he will be swallowed up in the Lawton boom. In the meantime, Col. Bennett is pulling strings and playing his game where it will bring the greatest returns. One of the colonel's friends says that the Lawton boom will not gain life and he adds: "The colonel and Lawton understand each other and the Hon. Frederick will play the game very sparingly."

There is a movement on foot to induce Alderman Edward B. Peirce to accept a nomination as candidate for purchasing agent. Prominent republicans are urging this more as they believe the alderman would make a most competent purchasing agent.

Alderman Peirce's anti-A.P.A. resolution may be a factor in the municipal election, particularly in the republican primaries. Aldermen Eastman, Lawrence, and Derby will feel its effect on caucus night more than Aldermen Tuttle and Hooper, who also voted for it, but the latter will be paid back on election day. The A.P.A.'s are not a forgiving or a forgetful people and the republican aldermen who so insulted the order with which many of their supporters are allied may not find vote getting so easy next election day.

Democrats should remember that registration will open next Monday. If your name is not on the list, then go to city hall Monday night between 7 and 9 o'clock and bring your tax bill with you.

COTTON MULE SPINNERS

LIVELY MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS LAST NIGHT.

The Cotton Mule Spinners had a very interesting meeting at their hall last evening, owing to the rivalry for various offices, as last night was the time fixed for the choice of officers for the ensuing term. The chief interest centered in the contest for financial secretary between Thomas F. Connolly and Michael Duggan, who has held the office for the past term. The result was a signal victory for Mr. Duggan, who received an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. The new list of officers is as follows: President, David Cordingly; vice president, Martin Burns; second vice president, James McLaughlin; recording secretary, John Coppinger; financial secretary, Michael Duggan; treasurer, George O'Brien; auditor, Walter Chadwick. The result was hailed with cheers and Treasurer O'Brien was congratulated, as this makes his fifteenth term, while John Coppinger is entering upon his eighth term as recording secretary.

A large invoice of pure all-Havana cigars were received this week at the Boston & Maine freight station, consigned to John M. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street, from A. P. Ballard & Co., Tampa, Florida.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer, sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K FAIRBANK CO.,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia

EXPLOSION OF OIL

CAUSED A VERY LIVELY LITTLE BLAZE.

An explosion of oil in the house of James Sykes on London street caused the alarm from box 38 at six o'clock last night. Mrs. Sykes was filling a lighted kerosene stove and there was a large can of the oil nearby. An explosion occurred, blowing the can open, and scattering oil everywhere. A blaze immediately enveloped the whole kitchen. The clothing of Mrs. Sykes was saturated with oil, but neighbors came to her assistance. She received no injuries whatever. The firemen soon extinguished the blaze and the damage is estimated at about $200. There is insurance.

MUSIC HALL

The question of capital and labor has never been properly placed before the public in dramatic from. "The Cotton King's" beautiful story, although dealing with the mill hands of Manchester and the capital of the owners, still does not tread upon the dangerous ground. It is equally pleasing to both the owner and the hands. Many thousands of dollars have been expended upon the scenery and it is placed before the public in the most effective manner. It will be presented here on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at Music hall.

MASS. INFANTRY.

The annual meeting of the Second Massachusetts Infantry association was held yesterday, Antietam day, at the United States hotel in Boston. Resolutions were passed on the death of the Rev. Alonzo H. Smith of Allston, former chaplain of the regiment, who died immediately after the last reunion of the association.

These officers for the ensuing year were then elected: President, Col. William Nutt, Natick; vice-president, Dexter Butterfield, Dunstable; secretary, J. D. S. Baldwin, Lowell; corresponding secretary, J. R. Merritt, Swampscott; treasurer, F. P. Loud, Quincy; executive committee, Richard Pendergast, Lowell; Maj. J. A. Fox, Boston; Col. H. S. Russell, Milton; G. W. Morse, Newton; C. McCaffrey, Boston; J. C. Metcalf, Lynn; Richard Dobbins, Lowell; J. E. Foye, Saugus; John Munroe, Georgetown.

O'Hearn & Dowd make no secret of the fact that they are after the other fellows' trade in their line of business. They will win some of them with push-ahead methods and low prices. Uncle Sam's is on the square.

First class printing done at this office.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 645, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

Cottolene

Lard is gross animal fat, seldom pure, always unhealthy. Cottolene is mainly refined vegetable oil—always clean, pure, nutritious, wholesome. For every purpose for which cooks were once compelled to use lard, Cottolene

IS BEST

and most economical. It improves food and health. It saves doctor's bills, yet any doctor will tell you to use it instead of lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS

The M. Steinert & Son's Co.

HAVING LEASED

No. 34 Prescott Street, Next Hotel Belvidere,

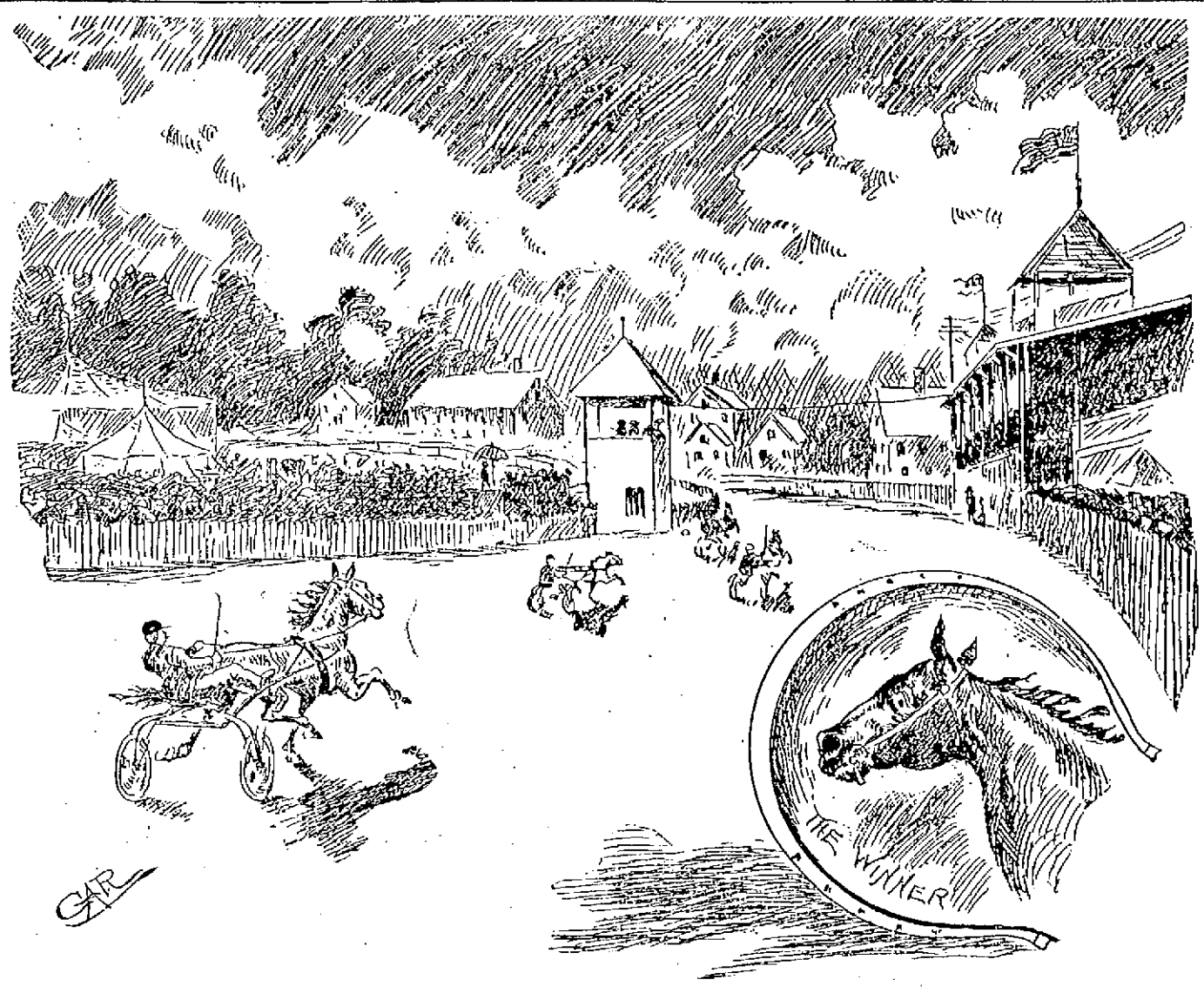
Beg leave to announce a Grand Removal Sale of 40 Pianos and Organs at their present location, 51 Merrimack Street, to commence FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, and continue 'til day of Removal, OCTOBER 1st.

SPECIAL PRICES. SPECIAL TERMS

CALL EARLY FOR BEST CHOICE.

M. Steinert & Son's Co.

Lowell Leaders.



THE FINISH OF THE 2.25 CLASS YESTERDAY.

EVENTS AT FAIR YESTERDAY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

race between Tom Kelly and Billy Luby.

A party from the St. Charles hotel, in Gilmore's tally-ho cut quite a figure on the grounds during the afternoon.

At the annual farmers' dinner today, among the speakers will be Mayor Courtney, State Delegate Hall of Marshfield, Hon. Warren Brown of New Hampshire, Hon. W. R. Sessions, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, and others.

The summaries of yesterday's races were as follows:

2.25 class, trot and pace; purse $300.

Alice Patch, b. m. (G. E. Putnam)	1	1	2	3
Whitney, b. g., (Thorndale Stock Farm)	2	2	1	2
Yukon, b. g. (T. O'Connor)	3	3	4	3
Headlight, s. m., (C. H. Hanson)	4	4	3	4

Time—2.28½, 2.27½, 2.29½, 2.30.

Running race; purse $100; half-mile heats, two in three.

St. Lawrence, b. g. (H. C. Eaton)	1	1
Campaign, ch. g. (H. O'Neil)	4	2
Scandal, ch. m. (A. Timmins)	3	3
Hafrada, ch. g., (A. Mason	2	-
Bushman, b. s. (W. J. Freeman)	5	-
Violet, blk. m. (W. Haley)	6	-

Time—52s., 52s.

The racing entries for today's events are as follows:

2.18 class—Headlight, b. g., C. H. Hanson & Co., Lowell; Conemer, blk. g., Dr. C. B. Banks, Lowell; Baby Strathmore, b. m., E. N. Dean, Worcester; Stornaway, b. s., B. W. Johnson, Lowell; Greenhorn, b. s., John L. Skinner, Lawrence; Twang, br. s., Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover.

2.34 class—Brown Joe, b. g., J. F. Wood, East Boston; Napoleon, ch. g., F. P. Cheney, Lowell; Otto, b. g., Fred H. Lewis; John L., b. g., Geo. W. Ross, Lawrence; Klondike, br. g., C. H. Hanson & Co., Lowell; Jim Starr, b. g., K. J. Mackenzie, Lowell; Billy, br. g., M. C. H. Campbell, Lowell; Can Can, b. s., W. H. Sprague, Haverhill; Bordeaux, br. g., L. J. Harrington, Manchester, N. H.; W. H. Moody, ch. s., F. W. Cousens, Andover; Tryon, b. s., Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover; Myopia, Thorndale Stock Farm, Andover.

Running race, mile heats—Alant, b. m., Phair & McGinn, Frederickton, N. B.; Campayne, ch. g., Hugh O'Neil, Frederickton, N. B.; Sandal, Arthur Timmins, Allston,; Bronx, b. s., W. H. Murphy, Jr., Brighton; Bushman, br. s. W. J. Freeman, Manchester Driving Park; Lodi, Wm. Trow, Manchester, Mass.; Flying Duke, br. g., J. A. Gregoire, Lowell; Ajax, br. s., E. R. Sanford, Byfield; Spinning Jenny, Charles Mason, Hamilton; Violet S., blk. m., Walter Haley, Allston.

YESTERDAY'S PREMIUMS.

Bulls—Jason Fuller, first on 2 year Holstein; Enoch Mills, Dracut, 2d. D. J. Rogers, Tewksbury, first on 1 year Ayrshire.

Household and Fancy Work, Class 1—First premium to Mrs. A. J. Kingsbury, embroidered sofa pillow, Mrs. E. Laurin, patchwork sofa pillow, Mrs. A. C. Williams, Chelmsford, knit bedspread, Mrs. M. F. Hanson, embroidered sofa pillow, Alice Sleeper, table spread, Mrs. A. J. Boynton, silk quilt, Etta B. Pierce, crochetted afghan, Mrs. D. G. Wilson, patchwork quilt; second premiums to Mrs. A. Palmer, patchwork quilt, Mrs. C. E. Halowell, crochetted afghan, Mrs. A. N. Pierce, same, Mrs. H. Killen, crochetted bed spread, Margaret Connors, embroidered sofa pillow, Miss L. McGruther, silk quilt; third premiums, to Mrs. G. W. Adams, embroidered table spread, Mrs. Henry Phil, embroidered quilt, Mrs. E. Laurin, embroidered sofa pillow, Mrs. A. W. Garland, patchwork quilt, Mabel A. Munroe, Billerica, knitted afghan, Mrs. C. W. Sleeper, embroidered table spread, L. A. Munroe, embroidered sofa pillow.

Vegetables, Class 1—F. B. Trull, Tewksbury, first premium on mangel wurzels, orange carrots, parsnips; P. Eaton, Chelmsford, on rutabagas and other turnips; C. L. Marshall, on carrots and flat turnips; Granville Coburn, Dracut, Stowell's evergreen corn; G. E. Marshall, Tewksbury, blood beets; second premium to F. B. Trull, show of vegetables, P. Eaton, Dutch corn, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, carrots, parsnips, rutabagas, C. L. Marshall, beets, A. L. Foster, Tewksbury, parsnips; third premiums to John Trull, Tewksbury, show of vegetables, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, gets first premium, $12, for general display

Vegetables, Class 2—First premiums to F. B. Trull, Tewksbury, red cabbages, hybrid squashes, E. L. Smith, celery, savoy cabbages, onions, F. A. Fitzgerald, Tewksbury, cauliflowers, G. E. Emerson, Chelmsford, squashes, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury celery, H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, potatoes, Thomas Varnum, Dracut, squashes and tomatoes, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut, drumhead cabbages, J. E. Rowell, North Billerica, 1 bushel white potatoes raised on Swift's fertilizer, C. L Marshall, onions; second premiums to F. B. Trull, cauliflowers, onion and tomatoes, F. A. Fitzgerald, Tewksbury, tomatoes and potatoes, C. S. Finacon, Dracut, 5 varieties of potatoes, H. W. Foster, red cabbages, C. L. Marshall, Tewksbury, cabbages, J. E. Foster, Hubbard squashes; E. H. French, same, potatoes, John Trull, Tewksbury, cabbages, A. W. Smith, celery, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut, squashes, C. I. Roy, yellow tomatoes.

Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, and Beans—First premium to A. M. Kendall, Dunstable, oats, J. R. Milliken, Dracut, rye, J. L. Crosby, Dracut, field corn, second premium to H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, 1 bushel corn, H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, 1 bushel of rye. Third premium to Hubert Kendann, Dunstable, 1 trace corn.

Pears—First premiums to A. D. Carter, Sheldons, and Howells, J. W. Jackson, Loishoude Jerseys, J. W. Hardy, Bartletts, R. B. Coburn, Dracut, Beurre Rose, Mrs. J. Boardman, G. Bixbby, Lawrences, Mrs. H. Peabody, Berree d'Anyou, Mrs. H. J. Shepard, Seckel; second premiums to Mrs. S. Lawrence, 5 varieties, D. W. Clement, Seckels, D. H. Coburn, Dracut, Sheldons, A. Harmon, Bartletts and Anjous, G. Rice, Jerseys, H. Mill, Howells, D. W. Clements, Duchesse.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.

Milch Cows, Foreign Bred—First premiums—Granville Coburn, Dracut, Holstein, $8.

Second premiums—D. F. Rogers, Tewksbury, Holstein, $6; same, Ayrshire, $6.

Household and Fancy Work, Class 3—First premiums—Mrs. L. A. Fisher, Lowell, painted robe $1; N. E. Hallowell, Lowell, paintings, $1; Ella Powers, Lowell, painted plate, $1.

Second premiums—Carrie T. Childs, Lowell, painted robe, 50 cents; same, painted banner, 50 cents; Mrs. C. D. Burtt, Lowell, water color painting, 50 cents; Florence McVay, Lowell, painting on cloth, 50 cents; Thos. J. Goyette, Lowell, painted placque, 50 cents; same, painted scarf, 50 cents.

REV. W. A. BARTLETT, Pastor of the Kirk Street Church.

Gratuities—Mrs. John Buck, Lowell, William H. Welch, Lowell; Mrs. C. L. Rogers, Lowell; Ola Saunders, Lowell; Mrs. Ada F. Clark, Lowell; Mrs. Wm. Leggett, Lowell; Thos. J. Goyette, Lowell; Mrs. Geo. Zimmer, Lowell; M. S. Peabody, Lowell; Dora Durdon, Lowell.

Swine—First premium—Charles F. Kopplar, Lowell; Poland china sow, $4; Enoch Mills, Dracut, boar, $4; C. S. Marshall, Lowell, small Yorkshire sow, $4.

Second premiums—C. L. Marshall, Yorkshire sow, $3.

Draught Horses (Pairs)—First premiums—Enoch Mills, Dracut, pair, $6.

Second premiums — E. Duren, Lowell, $5.

Third premium—H. J. Tolles, Dunstable, $8.

Draft Horses (Single)—First premium—J. P. Varnum, Dracut, $6.

Second premium—E. Duren, Lowell, $5.

Farm horses for all work—First premium—A. J. Trull, Tewksbury, bay horse, $6.

Heifers—First premium—Selden Coburn, Dracut, yearling, $4; Granville Coburn, Dracut, Holstein calf, $3.

Second premiums—Granville Coburn, heifer calf, yearling, $3; James F. Holden, heifer calf, $2.

Milch cows—First premium—Enoch Mills, Dracut, best herd of six $12; Granville Coburn, best native cow, $10; same, best heifer, $5.

Second premiums—Frank Felker, Tewksbury, herd of six cows, $10; Enoch Mills, Dracut, one cow, $9; same, heifer, 2 years, $4.

Third premiums—A. W. Coburn, Dracut, 4-year-old Holstein, $8.

Fourth premiums—Selden Coburn, Coburn, Dracut, 8-year-old Holstein, $7.

Gratuities—Allen B. Miller, Chelmsford, $3.

Fat cattle—First premiums—Enoch Mills, Dracut, best fat cow, $4; C. H. Trull, Dracut, best pair fat oxen, $6.

Second premium—H. W. Foster, Tewksbury, native cow, $3.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE.

To the wise a word is sufficient. Just look at the notice of the Washington Savings bank, heed it, and you will never have cause for regret.

The famous Irish comedian, Daniel Sully, will present an entirely new version of "The Corner Grocery" for three nights and a matinee, commencing Thursday, Sept. 23, at Music Hall. The comedy has been written up-to-date and as a remedy for an attack of the blues, is warranted infallible.

There is a school teacher in Kansas who writes her county superintendent that she is 74 years of age and wishes to pass the examination for a state certificate and also to enter for a year at the normal school to study new methods. That's what may very properly be called a gay old girl.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"Job's Birthday"

—the date be cursed!" So a tired-out and exasperated woman speaks of Monday—wash-day. And so, probably, would every woman who celebrates it so often in the old-fashioned, wearing way. Though why they do it, when there's a better way that can't be found fault with, is a mystery.

You'd better celebrate the death of the day, by using Pearline. You wouldn't recognize it—with its ease, comfort, cleanliness, short hours, economy in time and in things washed.

Don't let prejudice against modern ideas stand in your way. Don't wear yourself out over the wash-tub just because your ancestors had to. 520

NOW USE Pearline

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p.m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

TEN THOUSAND NOW IDLE

No Prospect of Settlement in Miners' Strike.

An Uneasy Feeling Prevails—Women Cause Trouble for the Militia — Some of the Famlies Starving.

Hazleton, Sept. 18.—The strike situation may be summarized thus: Over 10,000 men are still out with no apparent prospect of settlement. Sporadic outbreaks of violence are occuring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several of the camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry in being discussed. It was said yesterday that if the soldiers are kept here much longer the Sheridan troop of Tyrone, attached to the Second brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters in consequence of the little outbreaks of the past few days and the indication they hold of the underlying disturbance. The brigade commander himself admitted that the action of the raiding women was giving him much perplexity. He does not care to use force against them, and has instructed the soldiers, in case of necessity, to use only the flats of their sabres upon the amazons. The story reached the general that many men were in the attacking crowds of Thursday and yesterday, disguised as women. Yesterday morning's violent scene at Audenreid, where the women closed a colliery, was almost an exact repetition of Thursday's at the same place. It arose from another attempt to start the Monarch and Star washeries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company. About 100 men reported for work at the former when the wild band of women swooped down upon them with an armament of sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top of an adjacent culm bank, where they showered missiles upon the whole of the would-be workers. A large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank. The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where 100 or 136 men wanted to work, a like assault stopped them.

The call for troops which came from Cranberry at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was the act of a scared watchman, who mistook soldiers for strikers. All the dynamite that can be found in the region is being collected and stored in Turnbach's powder house to keep it from the hands of the miners. One hundred men from the Ninth regiment were sent over to guard the house. The watchman saw the lights and moving figures, lost his nerve and telephoned that an attack was threatened.

Deputy Coroner Bowman will begin the inquest over the bodies of the dead miners next Tuesday afternoon. Over 100 witnesses will be examined.

General Gobin will not interfere with today's big mass meeting unless highly colored speeches are made. The principal speakers are to be P. J. Maguire, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and George Chance of the United Labor league. As a precautionary measure a guard of soldiers will be present. Organizer Fahey and other leaders have asked that the militia be withdrawn, and General Gobin has advised them that the speediest way to accomplish this will be to stop holding mass meetings and thereby exciting the people.

The only change in the strike situation proper yesterday was the return to work of the 500 men employed at Coxe's Beaver Meadow colliery. The miners say that this is only temporary, and that if the other Coxe men at Drifton and elsewhere decide at their meeting of next Monday to go out the Beaver Meadow men will join them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bargains Today.

And good ones—such goods and prices as few merchants care to offer in the face of a rising market. We are continually bidding for the other fellow's trade,

Hence Our Sale.

100 dozen Men's Half Hose, seamless, just right weight for this season, in shades of Tan and black,

9c., 3 Pairs for 25c.

6 dozen Men's black stiff hats, this season's blocks, in all the new shapes, 95c. Each.

50 dozen men's shirts and drawers, winter weight camel's hair lots of 50c. garments not as good, 29c. Each.

100 men's nobby suits, Scotch Cheviots, stylish and well made, equal to any $10 suit, $7.00.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

THE FIRST WEEK

The Attendance at the Parochial Schools

SHOWS AN INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

Vertical Writing Will be Taught.

The opening of the parochial schools this term brought out an attendance of pupils exceeding in numbers that of the first week of last year's term. Our parochial school system is now in a position to show its finest results and the work they are accomplishing among the Catholic youth of our city is felt, and certainly appreciated.

Changes of text books are not so frequent in the parochial schools, but the management always endeavors to acquire the latest and best educational ideas. Vertical writing will be taught in all the parochial schools this year, and a different system will be introduced in each school.

The Immaculate Conception school will use the same system that has been adopted by the public schools. The Superior says: "Our school attendance is 480, which is 20 more than we had last year. The pupils have put in a good first week and give promise of attaining fine results if they only continue as they have begun. We have the same corps of teachers and the Sisters are happy to resume work after the long vacation. Our primary department is very large, which is indeed very pleasing to us, for it gives us a chance to thoroughly train the children."

The attendance at St. Patrick's Boys' school is greater than the Brothers expected. Brother Clement, the director, said: "We started off with 336, and increased daily, so that I expected that by the end of the week we would have 400 boys. Last night our register showed an atendance of 425, which is very gratifying. This is in excess of last year's attendance. Our primary and intermediate departments show encouraging gains. We will teach vertical writing, though the particular system has not yet been decided upon. The other changes in text books are minor ones and do not effect the main studies."

At St. Patrick's Girls' school and Notre Dame academy, the schol term has opened auspiciously and the classes are as large as last year.

It is estimated that the schools of St. Joseph's parish have a combined attendance of about 1200. This, of course, includes the young men who are attending the college on Merrimack street conducted by the Marist Brothers. At the parochial school, where the Grey Nuns teach, the reported attendance of the first two days of school shows a better standard than last year. In the school the pupils will be drilled in English, as they are every year, and the training will be as thorough and competent as it has been in the past. Nearly all of those who attended the school last year have returned and these have been augmented by the number of small children who entered the lower grades.

At the Sacred Heart, the first week's work has been more than satisfactory to the Sisters in charge. With the opening day came a reported attendance of about 850 which has steadily increased each day. The increase over last year is not confined to the lower classes, but extends to the middle grades. Several of last year's graduates entered the High school this year, and the members of this year's graduating class will not lack in care and training to make them competent to stand the test should they so desire.

The St. Michael's school is in a flourishing condition, the attendance being over 400, a considerable increase over last year. The studies of the school remain about the same, with the exception of Physics, which has been introduced into the higher grades, and the system of vertical writing has been adopted. The corps of teachers remains about the same as last year.

PERSONAL.

Ground has been broken for a new house to be built for Mr. C. Brooks Stevens in Andover street, near the Butler homestead.

Mrs. Warren of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Maude Lancaster of this city, left on September 15 on a Raymond excursion to the White Mountains.

Mrs. J. Bennett of Washington street has returned home after a long absence in Rhode Island. She is welcomed by her church and friends.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice L. Tucker daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Tucker of Ware, Mass., to Mr. Frank Roland Falls, of Lowell.

Supreme Secretary E. M. McMurtry of the Foresters has left the city for Brooklyn, with his family where they will hereafter reside. The removal is due to the fact that the new supreme chief ranger is a resident of Brooklyn. Mr. McMurtry's removal will be regretted by a large number of friends in this city.

At the centennial anniversary of Montgomery lodge of Masons at Milford, Mass., Thursday, M. W. G. M., Charles C. Hutchison of this city responded to the toast, "Masonry; a Brotherhood." The toastmaster was Mr. Henry W. Lull, a brother of Mr. George E. Lull of Ellingwood's drug store.

Stevens S. Clough, formerly of this city, now a resident of Pierre, South Dakota, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. D. Fisk, at 196 School street. He returns to his western home next week.

Rev. H. A. Mitchell will preach in Providence, R. I., Sunday.

Miss L. B. Marshall, well known in this city, is now engaged in mission work in Tilton, N. H.

Mr. N. C. Carter of California, who has a great fruit exhibit at the Middlesex North fair, arrived in town this morning.

Mrs. Joseph Lacey of Stackpole street, is spending a few weeks at her parents' home in Billerica.

Mr. T. H. Murphy, proprietor of the Sherwod House, Burlington, Vt., is visiting friends in this city. During his stay, he is being entertained by Jack McLaughlin, Ed. Cushing, and James Breen, all Burlingtonites.

Mr. Timothy Leary, Jr., of the Waverly house has accepted a position in the new Merrimack house cafe.

Miss Kate Pedden of Peoria, Ill., is visiting Lowell relatives.

At the meeting of the republican city committee, it is understood, a canvass was made to ascertain the feelings of the members on the mayoralty nomination. It is reported that Col. Bennett had the lead, but there was not a majority for either candidate.

Simonds will be a candidate for member of the democratic state central committee in the Belvidere senatorial district.

TAPPED THE TILL

A Clever Young Rogue Is Caught.

TWO FALSE ALARMS SOUNDED OULPRITS CAUGHT.

Farmer Robbed of $80 at the Fair.

A boy who is said to be one of the slickest young rascals in the city was taken in by Officer John J. Crowley yesterday, having been caught at the money drawer in Thomasson's drug store on Central street.

While the clerk was in the rear shop, yesterday morning, he heard a slight noise near the money drawer, and looking out, saw a youngster in the act of taking some money from the drawer. The quick eye of the boy saw the clerk and he immediately dropped on his knees, pretending to be searching for something on the floor.

The clerk grabbed him and then asked him what he was doing. "I've lost a washer," said the kid. The clerk then searched him, but could find nothing and was about to let the culprit go when he noticed some money sticking out from the band on the youngster's ragged hat. He took the hat and found inside the band snugly tucked away, four 50-cent pieces and several bills. The latter, it is supposed, he got at some other place, while the silver he took from Thomasson's. He was held in the back shop until Officer Crowley came along and took him to the police station, where he gave the name of Peter Donahue of Kinsman street. He admitted taking the money but said he had been put up to it by older boys.

The clerk who caught young Donahue says that the dexterity with which he slipped the money into his hat was worthy of a Herrmann.

ROBBED AT THE FAIR.

A man named Butters living in Centre street, was touched for $80, yesterday afternoon at the Fair. He was meandering around taking in the sights when two light-fingered gentlemen approached him. He took no particular notice of them at the time, but now he thinks that they were the ones who took his wad of bills from his pocket. He reported the case to the police and the inspectors are at work upon it.

RANG IN FALSE ALARMS.

Two false alarms of fire were rung in from the Ayer City district last night and Edward Custy of Walnut street is under arrest charged with having rung them in.

At 12.22 an alarm was rung in from box 163 in Tanner street, Scannell & Wholey's boiler works. The department hurried there, but found no fire. They were about to return to their homes when an alarm from box 18 began to ring in. This box is not far away being at Lincoln and Hale streets and the teams all went there, but again found no fire.

The first man to reach box 18 was Assistant Engineer Salmon. He found an intoxicated man standing near the box and he asked him if he had pulled the alarm. "Yes, I did," he replied. "A hen coop was on fire down there." But that excuse would not go, and the man was brought in. He said he was Edward Custy, aged 19, living at 18 Walnut street. He was booked for drunkenness and ringing a false alarm of fire. At the station, he said he had rung in 163 because Hooley, a lamplighter, had told him to. He denied ringing box 18.

Custy pleaded guilty this morning, saying that he pulled the box 18 as some one cried "fire," as he was walking along near the point where the box is located. He denied having rung in the alarm from box 163 and claimed that he did not know its location.

Custy was fined $20 for ringing the alarm and $1 for drunkenness.

VESPER TOURNAMENT

GROVER WON THE FIRST PRIZE.

The following was the result of the duck pin tournament held on the Vesper bowling alleys last night. Preliminaries—Wellman beat Hobbs, 169 to 147; Bean beat Weyes, 159 to 137; Barton beat Bramhall, 171 to 160; Stowart beat Young, 182 to 156; Whittier beat Griffin, 168 to 155; Baker beat Page, 187 to 139; Grover beat Sturtevant, 164 to 157.

The game between Stiles and Goulding, Mansur and Pearson, and Swapp and Flower, went to the last named players by default.

First round, Bean beat Wellman, 168 to 149; Goulding beat Barton, 174 to 171; Young beat Whittier, 162 to 150; Baker beat Martin, 165 to 141; Grover beat Flower, 169 to 168.

Semi-final—Bean beat Young, 187 to 155. Baker and Grover each had scored 172 at the end of the second string, so a third was rolled, which ended in favor of Grover by a score of 37 to 31.

The final between Bean and Grover was won by the latter, 278 to 243. Grover was declared the winner, while Bean and Baker were tie for the highest total, each having 287 to his credit. Owing to Bean having been a contestant in the final, he was awarded second prize, the third going to Baker.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Ladd and Whitney circle, No. 2, Ladies of the G.A.R., held their regular business meeting last night. The usual series of supper for the winter meetings, will begin at the next meeting, to be held two weeks from tonight. The committee on arrangements for the first supper of the season are: Chairman, Mrs. Mary L. Hamblett; Mesdames Sarah Peabody, Annie Adams, Mary Brackettt Lizie Thompson, and Mary Brackett, Lizzie Thompson, and Josie Austin.

A delegation from Passaconaway tribe of Red Men went to Charlestown last night and made a presentation to the local lodge of the "traveling tomahawk."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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BOSTON WON A VICTORY

Completely Whitwashing New York on the Ball Field.

In Game Without Errors—The Orioles Broke Even in Two Games With Philadelphia.

Boston, Sept. 18.—The Bostons defeated the New Yorks yesterday in the most one-sided game of ball seen here this season. Sullivan could not control the ball a little bit in the first inning, and Zearfoss was way off in his throwing. Three hits, three bases on balls, a wild pitch and wild throws by Sullivan and Zearfoss, gave the Bostons six runs in the first inning and settled the result then and there. In the eighth the Boston team had another batting carnival.

Davis hurt his hand in the first inning and Gleason succeeded him at short. Nichols' work was superb and his support was perfect. Gleason and Van Haltren did excellent work for their side, and it was not their fault that the Bostons won. The score:

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	2	2	0	3	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	2	2	10	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	5	1	2	1	6	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	2	2	3	1	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	3	2	2	2	0
Long, s. s.	4	3	2	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ganzel, c.	4	2	1	5	0	0
Nichols, p.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Totals	40	17	15	27	12	0

New York.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f.	4	0	2	3	0	1
Tiernan, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Joyce, 3 b.	4	0	0	2	0	2
Wilmot, r. f.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Gleason, 2 b., s. s.	4	0	0	4	5	0
McCreery, r. f., 2 b.	3	0	0	0	2	2
Clark, 1 b.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Zearfoss, c.	3	0	1	3	1	3
Sullivan, p.	3	0	1	0	2	1
*Davis, s. s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	5	24	13	9

*Injured.

Boston ....6 1 3 0 0 1 0 6 —17
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Earned runs—Boston, 8. Two-base hits—Long, Lowe. Stolen bases—Lowe, Duffy, Collins. Double plays—Gleason and Clark; Wilmot, Zearfoss and Joyce. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 1; off Sullivan, 7. Struck out—By Nichols, 4; by Sullivan, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Wild pitch—Sullivan. Left on bases—Boston, 8; New York 5.

At Baltimore—Two games.

First.

Baltimore ....1 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 —11
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0— 6

Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Orth, Becker and Clements.

Second.

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Amole and Clark; Dunkle and Boyle.

At Pittsburg—Two games.

First.

Pittsburg ....2 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 —6
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Killen and Sudgen; Sudhoff and Murphy.

Second.

Pittsburg ....2 3 1 0 2 0 0 3 —10
St. Louis ....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0— 4

Batteries—Hastings and Merritt; Hart and Douglass.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—5
Washington ....1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Dunn and Burrell; Swaim and Farrell.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland ....3 4 5 0 0 0 1 1 —11
Cincinnati ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 3

Batteries—Wilson and Criger; Ehret, Rhines and Schriver.

At Springfield—

Springfield ....0 1 2 1 1 0 2 0 2—9
Scranton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Batteries—Dolan and Nichols; Johnson and Boyd.

At Montreal—

Montreal ....3 3 0 0 4 2 1 0 0—13
Buffalo ....2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2— 6

Batteries—McFarland and Berger; Cochran and Urquhart.

At Toronto—

Toronto ....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Providence ....1 0 0 0 3 2 0 1 —7

Batteries—Gaston and Casey; Eagan and Coogan.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse ....0 0 0 5 1 0 0 3 2 1—12
Wilkesbarre ....3 5 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—11

Batteries—Horton and Kissinger; Odwell and Gonding.

NATIONAL GAME NOTES.

No pitcher in the big league is more erratic than Klobedanz of the Bostons. In successive games he is a veritable conqueror. Immediately thereafter he makes gifts of games. His conduct is past finding out, for when he was with the Fall Rivers he had few of the faults he displays in his present position.

Joe Bean of the Newports will probably take the place of Allen as utility man of the Bostons next season. Joe is a Cambridge boy, has batted about .320 and fielded .913 this season. He covers lots of ground, is spry as a cat and after everything. Seven and eight assists a game are nothing to him. In one game this season he accepted 14 out of 15 chances, 12 being assists. Joe is all right, and is a comer.

The incident is so rare in baseball that it was deemed worthy of special mention that in the Cincinnati-Cleveland game Friday "the only feature was the complete absence of any wrangling or argument. Kelley's decisions were unquestioned."

Pitcher "Si" Swaim of the Washingtons has only himself to blame for the loss of yesterday's game, for after he fumbled Dunn's grounder, which would have retired Brooklyn with one run, enough hits were made to win. Anderson was absent and Jones went to left and Sheckard to right. The latter's hit in the fourth inning for a home run traveled nearly 500 feet before it was recovered.

The champions took the first game from the Quakers yesterday with comparative ease, but in the second they were unable to hit Dunkle, the visitors' new pitcher. The work of the latter and several snappy double plays were the features.

STAR POINTER LOST.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—Joe Patchen, for the first time since the Columbus meeting in July, showed Pointer his dust yesterday in a race for $3000. The wonderful black stallion captured the second heat in the battle between the two pacing kings. He had the pole, the place being won by the flip of a coin, and from the word he cut the route and was not headed. Pointer won the first heat in comparatively easy form in 2:01¾. McCleary was driving in fine style, and he counted on the second heat being taken with equal ease. Patchen had faltered some in the first argument. An experiment had been tried in his shoeing. For the first time in weeks delay was caused in getting the word, due to his breaking. His rounding to form was superb, and the crowd of 15,000 people was immensely pleased at his swiftness. Time, 2:01¾; 2:03. The remaining heat will be paced today.

LLOYD OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Joseph Lloyd, the professional from the Essex County Golf club, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., won the open golf championship for 1897 on the links of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton yesterday afternoon. His total score was 162. William Anderson, the phenomenal young player from the Misquient club, Watch Hill, R. I., was a close second, with 163. James Foulis, now ex-champion, finished third with 168. Willie Dunn of the Ardsley club tied with him. Thirty-four men finished the 36 holes under 200.

CRICKET AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The cricket match between Captain Warner's team of British amateurs and a team of 22 "colts" selected from the junior members of the various Philadelphia cricket clubs was begun at noon yesterday. Robert S. Newhall, the veteran player, acted as captain for the colts. The Phillies won the toss and chose to go to the bat first. While the youngsters as a rule fell easy prey to the high class bowling of the Englishmen, seven of them succeeded in getting double figures, as also did Captain Newhall. The full team was retired for 148 runs. The Britishers then went to the bat, and when stumps were drawn for the day they had scored 41 with the loss of two wickets.

TRACK RECORD LOWERED.

Bridgewater, Mass., Sept. 18.—Yesterday was bicycle day at the Plymouth county fair, and the races were all well contested. The one-mile handicap was won by W. Jones of Taunton, 125 yards; Horace B. Long of Boston, 100 yards, second; Victor Eckberg of Worcester, 15 yards, third; H. N. Snell of Boston, 15 yards, fourth. Time, 2:10 4-5.

Two-mile handicap won by H. B. Long, 200 yards; W. Jones, 225 yards, second; C. Hardgrave of Saxonville, 50 yards, third; G. L. Sullivan of Boston, 100 yards, fourth. Time, 4:40.

Tom Butler went to beat the track record of 2:20 held by H. L. Snell of Boston, and made the mile in 2:15 2-5, paced by Boynton and Cameron.

STILL ANOTHER VICTORY.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The Bostonians beat the McGill cricketers by 15 runs yesterday, and did it by good play, hard batting and lively fielding. This last success has given the Boston people three straight games away from home. Some of the play was really good cricket, but on the general point of play the Boston men had the best of it.

TENNIS IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Sept. 18.—Budlong beat Gross in the state championship yesterday. He will play H. D. Wilcox today to see who shall beet Champion Chase. Budlong and Dana beat Brown and Day in the doubles. The consolations are with one exception finished to the second round.

BANK OF ENGLAND AND SILVER.

London, Sept. 18.—The letter of the governor of the Bank of England gives the impression to the bankers who have hitherto not entertained it that the government intends to accede to bimetallic proposals later, and it is also interpreted as a reply to a request from the government to the bank, asking the latter to co-operate with the former. It is thought that the fall in the price of silver since the letter was written may change the program.

There is considerable dissatisfaction on the subject among the stockholders of the bank. Robert Benson, a prominent banker, who holds £10,000 of stock as trustee, has notified the bank that he will sell if the silver policy is inaugurated, and he adds that other trustees will do the same.

REVIEW OF TRADE

Matters Contributing to Impvrove Trade.

THE WHEAT MARKET HAS FALLEN SLIGHTLY.

Boot and Shoe Industry Is Prosperous.

New York, Sept. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work at advanced wages add to the purchasing power of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, the enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the report showing that gold imports begun in August exceeded exports by $2,390,587, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by $10,053,763, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business. The replenishment of stocks cannot be half finished, though some who could see no sign of improvement a few weeks ago are now finding it so vast and rapid that they fear reaction, but consumers as well as dealers have also to supply themselves after years of enforced economy, and while their power to purchase is increasing every day, reasons for apprehension are not urgent. When the tide rises after four years of depression it does not fall again after four weeks.

The wheat market has declined over 5 cents on account of crop reports which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Yet estimates of the highest financial authorities regarding requirements from this country are not smaller, but larger than before, while better prospects in Argentina, Australia and India hold out no promise of large European supplies, or of any until winter is about over.

The shipments of boots and shoes from Boston are 23 per cent larger than for the same weeks in September last year, which in turn exceeded those of any previous year, but business is mainly for quick delivery, and orders for spring goods are still very much retarded by uncertainty about future prices. While leather is held firmly in spite of decreasing business, hides at Chicago have taken a turn downward. Textile mills are more fully employed than at any other time for years, though new buying has diminished in amount, and while the number of orders received is still large the amount is smaller. The demand is still very good for the season and prices are firm throughout, with some further advances. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies are short.

Failures for the week have been 201 in the United States, against 317 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 32 last year.

GIRLS WERE ALARMED.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 18.—Almost a panic was created among the 22 girls employed by the Standard Crayon company Thursday, through a peculiar accident in the boiler room. Three were hurt slightly by jumping from the windows, and Effie I. Rich was quite badly cut about the head and received sprains to her back and limbs.

A mason who had mounted a ladder to a position almost over the boiler found himself falling, and in doing so he either fell upon or caught hold of the safety valve, which broke under his weight. This had the effect of opening the valve, and the steam rushed out with great force. The noise and then the steam frightened the inmates of the building, more especially the girls, most of whom made a quick rush for exits. The men on the second floor who had seen that it was steam and smoke that was coming up rushed among the girls and prevented all but three or four from jumping.

DIAZ'S ASSAILANT LYNCHED.

City of Mexico, Sept. 18.—Anulfo Arroyo, who attempted the assault on President Diaz Thursday, has been executed—not according to the legal or military form—but after the lynching fashion in vogue across the border. The crowd entered the building where the prisoner was confined, by the main entrance, easily overpowered the guards, who were unarmed except with swords, and hacked the prisoner to death with knives. Nine wounds were found on the body, three of which were fatal. Over 20 of the mob have been arrested and are closely confined pending a rigid investigation. One of the gendarmes was wounded by the mob.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 18.—Mr. Howard, a well to do farmer, awoke yesterday morning and found his house in flames. Three of his daughters were burned to death. He, Mrs. Howard and three sons escaped. One of the girls was seen to rush back into the house in an attempt to save her sisters, but all three perished. Two of the sons were badly burned, and Mrs. Howard was seriously, if not fatally, injured.

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it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

ALL THE SHOPS NOW IDLE

Brockton's Industry Paralyzed by a Labor Strike.

Principle as Well as Wages Caused the Trouble—Finishers Take Advantage of Movement by Lasters.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 18.—The strike against the Chase Lasting Machine company in 22 of the shops of this city began yesterday. There are now more than 1000 idle operatives in this district today. The large shop of George Snow has added two more departments to the list. Secretary McSherry of the Sole Fasteners' union conferred with the firm, but not with a favorable result, and 40 out of 44 finishers and all of the sole fasteners walked out of the shop.

The strike has extended from the lasters and sole finishers to the finishers by this latest move. The lasters are fighting for a principle, and the others are striking for more pay. The strike of the lasters on Chase machines is evidently being used by the sole fasteners and finishers as a lever on the manufacturers to recover the big cut in wages made during last summer, and Secretary McSherry says that every shop will be stopped if the manufacturers fail to restore prices. The grievance of the finishers is a reduction made early in July of 12 1-2 or 13 per cent on all grades of work.

President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union said: "We gave the manufacturers an opportunity at one time to make such a condition as now exists impossible. They refused absolutely to have anything to do with us, and were backed by the board of trade. They refused to arbitrate with us in the past, and in every way have ignored the laborers and the union. The quietness of the recent past, induced by a desire of the union to arrive at an amicable understanding with the Brockton manufacturers, is at an end. They have seen fit to scorn any relations with the union. From now out the unions will take matters in hand with a firm grasp and with those methods employed which the unions think best. The claim that Brockton prices compare favorably with other places can be shown to be false. The unions have tried to arrive at a mutual settlement. Now they will go forward on their own wisdom without reference to the employers."

Besides the shops in Brockton a score in the towns of Whitman, Rockland, the Abingtons, Holbrook, Randolph, Stoughton and the Weymouths have joined in the crusade against the Chase Machine company. Yesterday afternoon the lasters at Whitman and the Abingtons voted to go back to the factories in order to last shoes by hand at the established union prices for hand lasting, but whether this will be done outside of the places named is not yet known, as some of the manufacturers may object to paying union prices.

Treasurer Walter Shaw, who is the active manager of the Chase Machine company, said that he would seek no conference with the strikers and would most assuredly keep his men in the factory of Churchill & Alden and use every effort to fulfill his contract to last the shoes of the firm. He also said he would endeaver to find men to operate the machines in the other factories where the men had gone out, provided the manufacturers were willing. That he will do so, however, is improbable, as the lasters who refused to work on the Chase machines have notified several of the manufacturers that they will immediately return to work and last the shoes by hand at machine prices.

HELD FOR BRIBERY

The Hoag Bribery Case In Fall River.

ANOTHER INDICTMENT OF ALLEGED BOODLERS.

The Accused Held in $5000 for Trial.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 18.—The Hoag bribery case was opened yesterday afternoon with the argument of Charles R. Cummings, counsel for the accused. He represented that Hoag is a reputable business man of Fall River, and the charges against him are brought by an outsider, a man whose reputation is assailed by a number of witnesses. Bobrick's testimony also lacked corroboration. Mr. Cummings applied the test of probability to the case. The crime with which Hoag is charged strikes at the root of good government. If he was to be held on such proof, it would be impossible to get good men to fill public offices.

Milton Reed said: "The commonwealth asks the court to hold Hoag on what the government alleges to be a scandalous violation of the statutes. The only way to get good men to fill public offices is to purge them of rascals and bribetakers. The case is a part of the movement for the purification of the government."

Justice Levatt held that there was probable cause for holding the accused, Frank W. Hoag, for the grand jury. Mr. Reed asked that the bail be raised from $1000 to $5000. The court ordered that Hoag furnish bail in the sum of $2000, and James Langford offered himself as surety in that sum.

ACTOR ASSAULTED TWO WOMEN.

New York, Sept. 18.—Augustus Cook, whose impersonation of Napoleon in "Mme. Sans Gene" made him notable among the leading actors of the day, attacked his wife and a maid servant last night at the flat where the Cooks have lived for some time. The trouble dates back some years ago when Cook fell in love with Evelyn Hall, a pretty and apt pupil of the lyceum school of acting. They were married after a legal struggle with Cook's former wife, but their happiness has been marred by frequent quarrels. Yesterday afternoon the neighbors heard unusual sounds of quarrelling, and soon after 6 o'clock there was a woman's scream, followed by cries for help. The door was burst open and two women came forth, one carrying a child. Mrs. Cook's face was marked by two gashes and the servant girl had two cuts on the right hand. The child was not injured.

To the police Cook said: "I had some words with my wife. She was nagging me and I was in bad humor, and one word led to another, until she struck me on the face with her open hand. I picked something from the table and struck her with it. I don't know what I picked up, but I am sure it was not a knife."

THROWN FROM A TRIPLET.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 18.—Roy Hammond was thrown from the rear seat of a triplet while riding through Georgetown woods, a place about five miles from here, yesterday. In falling he was struck by a wheel ridden by F. M. Conway, who was taking pace from the triplet. Hammond was picked up unconscious and carried some distance before medical assistance was secured. Recovery is doubtful, as concussion of the brain is probable.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In a head-end collision between freight trains on the Wisconsin Central railway near Howard, Wis., yesterday, five were killed and three injured.

Severe fighting has taken place between the Second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's division and the Momunds. The British loss was 140 killed and wounded.

Theresa Dugennica of Providence was stabbed three times on the right hip by Dominici Simonelli yesterday, but not seriously wounded. The trouble was the outcome of a love affair.

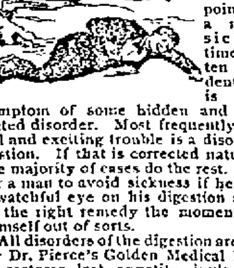
Mrs. Joseph Young, aged 60, of Bar Harbor, Me., was found by her daughter in a field unconscious from injuries about the head, which had been self-inflicted. She had pounded her head with a rock. Recovery is pronounced impossible.

The Paris Journal of Debates, in an article on the discussion over the silver letter of the governor of the Bank of England, calls it a "chef d'oeuvre of humor," and commiserates the silverites upon the discovery that their cry of victory is premature. This editorial voices the general opinion in France.

The strike of 60 freight handlers employed by the Maine Steamship company at Portland against a reduction of wages from 30 cents per hour to 25 cents was of short duration, as General Manager Coyle effected a compromise. The cut was made in accordance with orders from the New York office, but Mr. Coyle agrees that the men shall have the old rate pending a decision from the directors at New York.

BODY TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Providence, Sept. 18.—Joseph Lamont, 40 years of age, a mason, was struck and instantly killed by a freight train at the Roger Williams avenue bridge shortly after 7 o'clock last evening while walking on the track. The body was terribly mangled, the head being severed from the shoulders. Lamont was single and lived in South Providence.



Some doctors are like owls. They look wise and talk wise but they don't think. In diagnosing disease they don't go back to the starting point. When a man gets sick, nine times out of ten his evident sickness is only a symptom of some hidden and long-neglected disorder. Most frequently the original and exciting trouble is a disordered digestion. If that is corrected nature will in the majority of cases do the rest. It is easy for a man to avoid sickness if he will keep a watchful eye on his digestion and resort to the right remedy the moment he feels himself out of sorts.

All disorders of the digestion are corrected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It restores lost appetite, invigorates the liver, and fills the blood with the life-giving elements that build healthy flesh and firm muscles. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures wasting diseases and nervous troubles. It wards off disease of every description. Buy "Golden Medical Discovery" of reliable dealers; with tricky ones, something else that pays them better will probably be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is for them; but it can't be for *you*.

"My wife has found great help from Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as, when she takes cold from any cause it generally settles on her lungs," writes E. James, of Box 281, Brooklyn, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. "The 'Favorite Prescription' we keep on hand all the time. It is a wonderful medicine. My wife has great faith in it. By being careful in the way we live and by using Dr. Pierce's medicines when we don't feel just right, we have had to call in a doctor but once in *fifteen years*."

A man can't either make money or enjoy life who suffers from headaches, and sleeplessness, and heart-burn. These troubles are caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Dishonest druggists sometimes try to substitute inferior articles for the sake of profit.

PRACTICAL painters everywhere use and recommend Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil because they make not only the cheapest but by far the best paint. In fact you cannot afford to use anything else.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH, Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhoea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 270

THE BEST ARGUMENTS

We have ever been enabled to offer, are displayed in the lines of

Fall Hats and Neckwear

that are now on our shelves. There are no qualities in town that approach them; we say this positively and know that you will bear us out when you see them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

It is not what you EARN, But what you SAVE That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK 273 Central and 4 Gorham, LOWELL, MASS.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

"A Thing That Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well."

That proverb lived up to is one of reasons for the popularity of our repairing department.

Put your carriage in our hands, if it is worth repairing it will be well done.

We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY KITSON BUILDING.

DERBY & MORSE 72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co., Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on Joseph J. Johnson, 228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Ritz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.

Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.

Men's Lace Shoes, $1.25 a pair.

The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

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All order promptly attended to.

TEETH NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING

$5 to $10 a Set Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with gold by electricity. No pain. Teeth extracted without pain by our new method. 30 years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also roofless plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted. No need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NOT OPEN EVENINGS.

Dr. J. H. Blessell & Son, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25 and 32 Runels' building, corner Merrimack and Bridge streets.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY Boarding and Day School, LOWELL, MASS.

WILL BEGIN ITS 46TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.

For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

PARSONS PILLS Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1799. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY H. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

New Bicycle Models For The Season of 1898.

Some trade economists urge the necessity of the introduction of an absolutely new type of bicycle if manufacturers desire satisfactory returns for 1898, giving as a reason therefor the impetus to be given cycling by the radical innovation of the safety.

Only in some few particulars can fault be found with the present type of construction. Moreover, there are vast sums invested in plants for the manufacture of wheels, consisting largely of especial tools of expensive design, of great value in the production of the best wheel at the lowest price as at present built, but absolutely useless should the present type become obsolete. Adding to this the investments of the makers of the many parts constituting the wheel equipment, the capital of special tool builders, etc., it seems the height of folly to seek for a new construction that would, if successful, reduce that costly machinery to the value of old iron and wipe out the larger part of the capital invested.

Having established cycle building as a staple and legitimate business, would it not be suicidal for cycle manufacturers to debase their own product, depreciate their investment and begin again under worse conditions than if the business were in its infancy simply to try an experiment in mechanics, finance and trade? How much more logical and sensible to seek the best means of remedying the few faults of the present construction, these faults being few, positive and well known to every cyclist, thus perfecting the cycle by evolution rather than revolution.

In this new development a new model will appear, apparently of a new type and yet based upon the present construction. Probably no part of the wheel causes so much trouble as does the driving gear, and yet the nuisance and discomfort of the chain gear are not because of mechanical faults. Indeed no other method of transmission of power would have stood half the abuse which the chain and sprockets have.

But the many troubles due to dirty chains, stretched chains, worn sprockets, resultant loss of friction, accidents, discomfort and the general nuisance of the chain are due simply to the fact that in this one important detail of the wheel improvement has not kept pace with the perfection of the other parts. To be sure, many chains based upon the most approved mechanical principles have been devised, and the chain and sprockets are perfected so well that when new and perfectly clean the loss by friction has been stated to be as low as one-half of 1 per cent, so that the troubles of the chain are in no sense due to faults in its construction, but because wheel builders have neglected to properly protect the gear after they had produced it.

It has been demonstrated that a chain with bearings worn to such an extent that the chain has lengthened one link loses 40 per cent in friction. This is not a natural but an abnormal wear, caused by the fine particles of grit cutting away chain bearings, blocks and sprocket teeth, this grinding out causing a misfit of the chain on the sprockets.

Study and care have been used to protect all other bearings from dust with excellent success in most cases, and yet the chain, several times longer than the longest of these, has been left exposed to all conditions of road and weather.

When the chain shall receive the intelligent study and care due it, it will then be found to be a most faithful servant, superior to mere changes or "new conditions." Again, the grinding out of blocks and sprockets quickly destroys the fit of the gearing, resulting in enormous loss of power. In spite of all these well known defects, the chain gear machine has proved its practicability and usefulness. Conditions in this country differ considerably from those in England, where the mud is the chief enemy of the chain. Here there is a fine, penetrating dust the greater part of the riding season, and a protection fairly efficient against mud is no protection against this most dangerous enemy.

It is therefore necessary that chain and sprockets be inclosed in a casing tight as regards dust and moisture, while due regard is given to the appearance not of the case itself, but of the wheel as a whole, with the casing appearing as an integral part of the complete machine.

There is no question that thus applied it will give a smooth, dressy appearance to the wheel, giving the whole a style and appearance of value, while a little familiarity with the "inclosed chain" model causes the ordinary "exposed chain" to appear bare, crude and unfinished.

Fox Hunting Sport In the Southern States.

A southern fox hunt is one of the few sensations thoroughly satisfying to the heart of the true sportsman, for the Dixie reynard is a postgraduate from the highest college of vulpine cunning. A run after one of these wily, brick colored dog foxes is certain to be long and doubtful, testing to the full the mettle of hounds, horses and riders.

It's up saddle and away into the piny woods before the first rosy gleam in the east wakes to life the peaceful scene. The intense hush of the early morning is stirred by no breeze. Away to the east, and while yet the goal of our desire is hidden in the mist wreaths, under the live oaks, with their fringe of silver moss, tearing down long streamers in our rapid passage, frightening from their perches several drowsy birds that scream discordantly and flutter to safe quarters, up hill and across level, our impatient horses bound, never breaking their steady, swinging gallop until in the first beam of morning the pine trees rise in a dark, unbroken line across the way.

We ride on silently under the spell of the pines. One might imagine oneself in the primeval forests ere the ax of man had marred these superb kings of the woodland. Dead boughs lie at our feet, where the needles make a soft and odorous carpet.

Out from the spell of the forest we swing into bonny brae, now shaken to melodious clamor by the joyous yelping of the pack. Beautiful creatures these, sleek, clean cut and powerful models of strength and "grit," now leaping with expectation.

The hunt is on, and each nerve and vein in man and beast tingles with the wild intoxication of the chase. Across the open "Br'er Fox" flashes like a sunburned meteor. Even at this distance one seems to see a look of easy confidence in his eye, which, coupled with his sardonic grin, hints that there are no spots on reynard and he is not in urgent need of sympathy. Very little doubt has "Br'er Fox" of the ultimate outcome of the chase, for this is not his first run by any means. He wears his brush half mast, with a jaunty jerk of defiance, and slips over the ground in easy leaps, revolving his store of schemes for the defeat and humiliation of the enemy.

There is little opportunity for noting the various mishaps, small accidents and disappointments of the remainder, for our own horses require our eyes and hands over this nasty bit of ground.

Just ahead comes a jump from which one might well draw back—an ugly fence and ditch beyond, which it seems next to impossible to clear. Some one utters a warning cry, several gentlemen turn farther down toward an easier leap, but Tempest, like the noble little animal she is, disdains to swerve and, light as a bird, lifts herself for the leap, which by one superb effort she accomplishes, and alights fairly on firm ground.

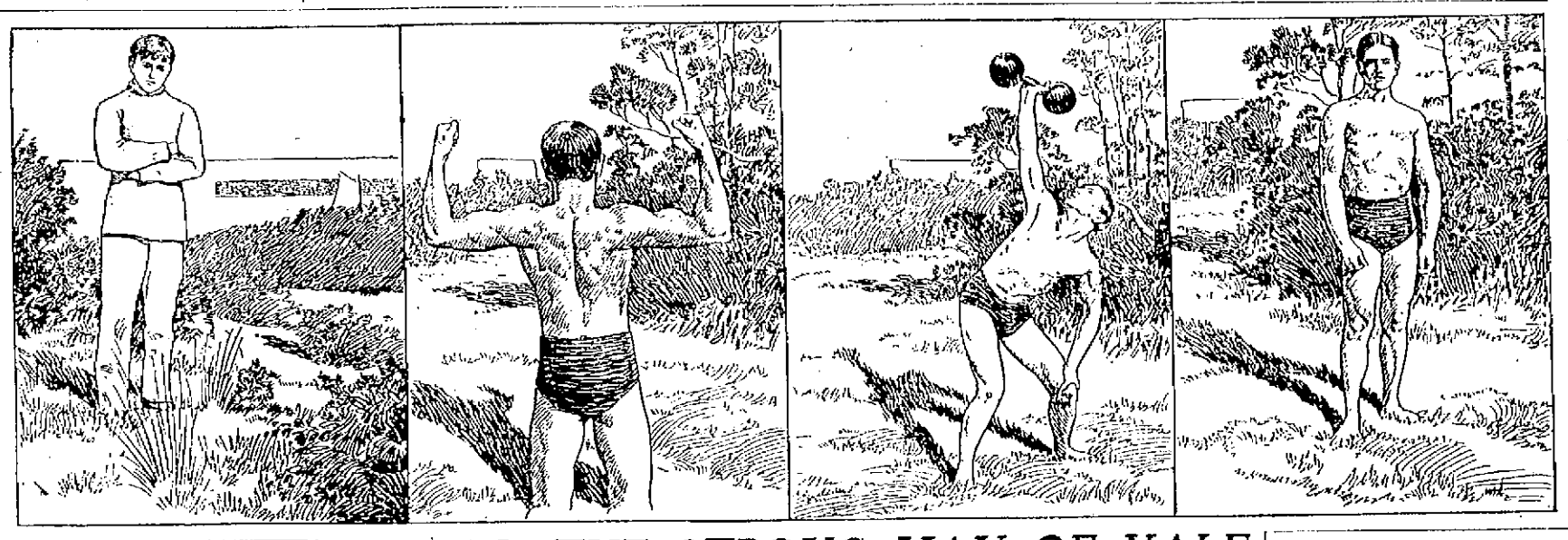
Far ahead a red brown streak is splitting the distance wide open. Behind it bunched and running like clockwork, is the pack, led by June and Bruiser, who are letting their legs out as if worked by time springs.

The main body of the hunt has been delayed seeking an easier leap and now comes prancing in, riding for all it is worth, but it is safe to bank on the colonel being the winner.

Reynard is doomed this time and realizes it, but with the grit of a true Dixie fox holds out for a few moments longer before he turns at bay with a snarling bark, game to the last. A howl of men and dogs goes up from the field. A torrent of surging, struggling bodies hurls over the spot. The death cry rings out, and as brave a fox as ever led the chase for five hours is merely a few handfuls of red fur and grinning teeth.

A huntsman plunges into the fighting mass to rescue the trophy struggled for by foxes and men and emerges flushed and victorious with the brush.

The hunt is over.



VERRILL, THE STRONG MAN OF YALE.

The Remarkable Physical Development of a Well Known Athlete of the New Haven University.

From the omnipresence of the bicycle, the noisy eloquence of pugilism and heroic efforts to keep the horse from being annihilated by mechanism there is a tendency to turn to athletics connected with permanent physical development. Strong men are getting to be the fashion. Yale and Harvard have each developed a Samson, and there has recently arrived in America from Ireland a prodigy who is attracting the attention of the athletic world. His name is Flanagan, and he is 30 years old.

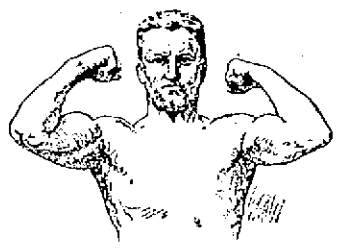
The strong man of Harvard university is Arthur Lovering as decided by the Sargent system of measurements. Lovering headed a list of 50 contestants by a wide margin. His measurements are as follows: Height, 5 feet 7.8 inches; weight, 146 pounds; thigh, girth 22.5 inches; forearm, girth 12.3 inches; chest, girth 38.4 inches; full chest, girth 42.5 inches; girth of neck, calf and upper arm, 15 inches each.

The fame of the Harvard giant had scarcely gone forth to the world when Dr. Seaver of the Yale university gymnasium announced that Charles Chadwick of Brooklyn, a member of the senior class, had succeeded in breaking all college records in the strength test. Chadwick's total in kilos is 1,638, while Lovering, the former record holder, reached a total of 1,632. It should be stated that in summarizing Chadwick's record the lung test is not included, inasmuch as the apparatus for this test is not available at Yale.

Chadwick was on the varsity football squad in his freshman year and played left tackle. From an injury to his knee sustained in the preliminary contests he was prevented from playing in the final games. He was well enough, however, to play left guard on his class team against Harvard when Yale scored a decisive victory. In his sophomore year he played right tackle on the varsity eleven and in his junior and senior years left guard and was considered one of the best guards in the country. In his junior year he was placed on the All American team. For throwing the 16 pound hammer he took the intercollegiate championship last year and also gold medals in the New York athletic games. The young athlete is half an inch over 6 feet tall and weighs 192 pounds. Chadwick's father and grandfather and also some of the members of his mother's family were noted athletes.

Some time ago another Yale athlete broke Chadwick's record and became the champion collegiate strong man. He is Clarence Sidney Verrill, son of Professor Verrill of Yale, and his record still stands. Verrill's total is 1,675. Verrill excelled in strength of back and upper arms, Chadwick in legs and hand grip, while Lovering's strength was more evenly distributed than that of either Verrill or Chadwick. The strength tests were supervised by Dr. Jay W. Seaver, physical director of the Yale gymnasium. Verrill is a Scientific school freshman and weighs only 145 pounds. The physicians consider him the most remarkable man physically they have ever examined. Chadwick is almost twice Verrill's size.

NICK PROBST.



CHAMPION WEIGHT LIFTER.

Nick Probst of New York city, who is 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 170 pounds, has won 33 weight lifting contests. He claims to be the champion amateur weight lifter and is anxious to enter a competition to settle the question of supremacy.

CANNON, THE ENGLISH JOCKEY.

MORNINGTON CANNON.

One of the most famous jockeys in Europe is Mornington Cannon, who has lived among horses almost since a child. He was educated at Queenwood college with a view to joining one of the professions, but neither the law, the church nor medicine could tempt "Monny," who longed to get back to the horses. His father gave way, with the result that Cannon is today probably the best jockey of the century. Cannon rides to hounds often during the winter. He is a good swimmer and can play a very good game of cricket.

The Shoes Worn by Famous Racing Horses.

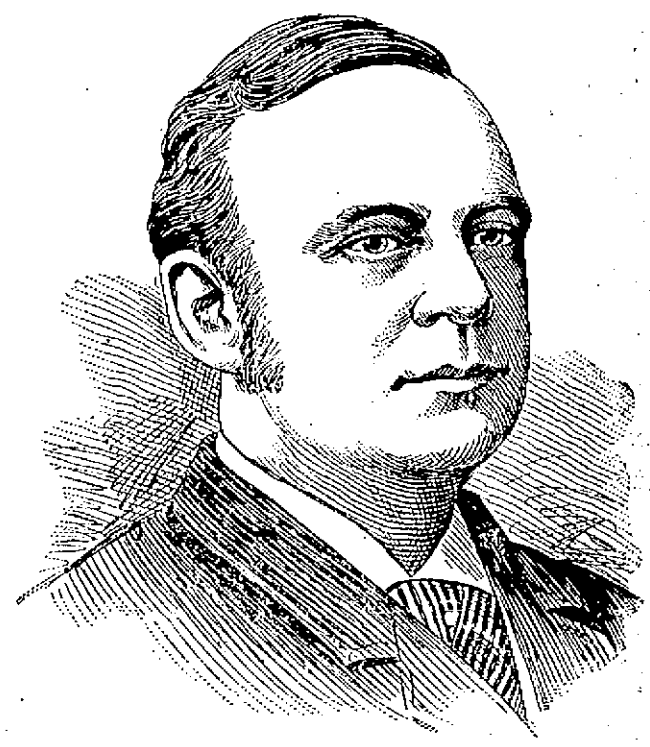
An exhibit which is attracting much attention in Chicago just now is that of the shoes worn by the most famous racing horses of the past ten years. The collection is owned by C. D. Peacock and is the result of several years' effort in that direction. It is unique, since each shoe was the one worn by the horse whose name is on the little slip under it when that horse's fastest time was made. Outside of this the collection is of interest to lovers of good horses as showing the size and shape of the hoofs of such record makers as Maud S, Martha Wilkes, Jay Eye See and various others. Nancy Hanks is the aristocrat of the bunch, with a dainty little hoof only 4 inches wide and 6 inches long, and it is shaped nearly like that of a mule. Jay Eye See's shoe is 7 inches long and 5½ inches wide, the largest of any well known racer with the exception of Switzer, whose shoe is of the same length, but a half inch wider. Martha Wilkes' shoe is a queer affair, almost a perfect circle in shape, 6½ inches long and 6 inches broad. Sunol wore a long, narrow shoe. In the making of shoes for racers blacksmithing becomes a fine art. It is said that races have been won and lost simply on account of the shoes worn.

Nearly every large stable in the country has its own horseshoer, who studies the needs of the horses in the string as carefully as a fashionable physician studies the constitution of the society woman whose family doctor he is. Suppose a horse shows a tendency to "interfere." The tendency may be checked by a shoe such as that worn by Arion. Heavier on one side than on the other and with a heavy extension from the outside toward the inside of the hoof. Direct made the race of his life wearing shoes that were hardly more than plates.

Nelson lifted his feet too high and lost good time, but with shoes each of which weighs nearly half a pound the fault was corrected, and he learned to "scratch gravel." Nancy Hanks' trainer thought the front "cork" an unnecessary weight, so the smith made a set having nails instead.

When Maud S was the acknowledged queen of the turf, Mr. Peacock wrote to Mr. Bonner, her owner, expressing a wish to have the shoes she wore when she made her world famous record. It was but a short time until he received a reply in the shape of the shoes now in his possession, which was evidence to him that, no matter what the racing world expected from Maud S in the future, her owner was convinced that she would never lower her own performance, which, much to Mr. Peacock's surprise, she never did. The shoes are of the best steel, heavily plated with silver, and Mr. Peacock has them fitted with gold nails. The collection will receive additions from time to time until it is the most complete of its kind.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOSTON CLUB.



ARTHUR H. SODEN.

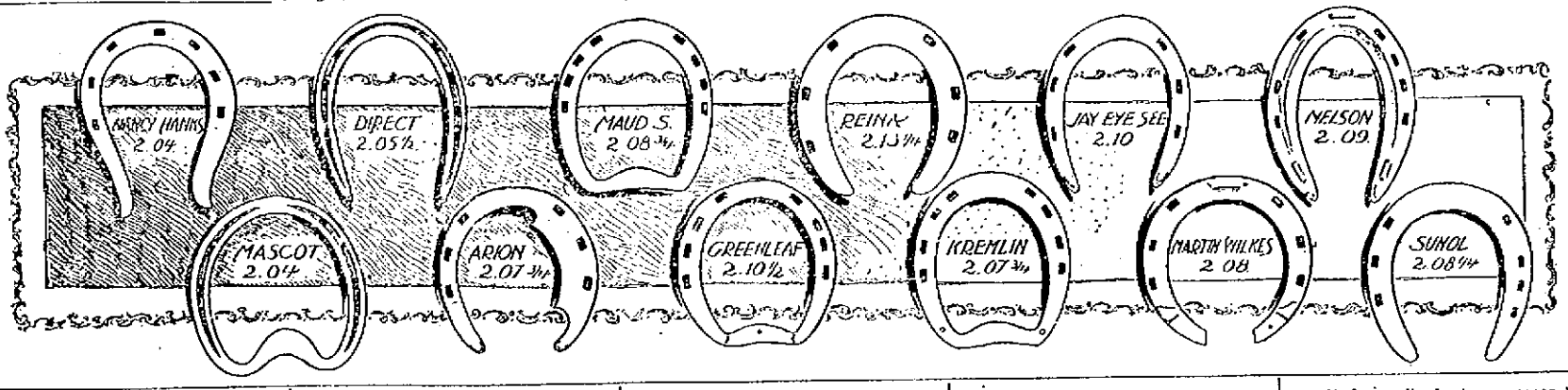
Mr. Arthur H. Soden, president of the Boston Baseball club, first became connected with the club at the close of the season of 1896. He had been an amateur player of considerable note and possessed skill sufficient to engage against professionals in friendly trials. As president of the Boston club he has not only made a financial success of the Hub team, but has been an important factor in the destiny of the New York club. His home is at West Newton, Mass.

New Players For Brooklyn.

It is pretty well understood that Manager Barnie of the Brooklyns will have new players to supplant Lachance, Cunavan, George Smith, Shindle, Grim and Burrell next year. All of these men have been guilty of "dumb" playing this season. Young hustlers can give better satisfaction than the present team.

Amos Rusie Unequaled.

George Shoch, who has faced all the great League pitchers of the past and present, says that Amos Rusie has never had his equal. "Rusie is in a class all by himself," says Shoch. "He has a world of speed, mysterious curves and perfect control, and I hardly think we will ever see his like again."



They Owned the Town.

Two London cycling tourists recently entered Calcutta, and the crowd which greeted them was estimated at 100,000 persons. Their route into the city was lined with Bengal police, and they were escorted by over 300 wheelmen. For several days after they owned the town, figuratively speaking, and were loath to leave a place so hospitable.

To Make Baseball Clean.

The crusade against rowdyism on the ballfield has been taken up by all of the principal newspapers in the various League cities. If they will continue to condemn kicking and "tough mugism," the game will soon be as clean as college sports.

Notes About Dogs.

The teeth of the dog indicate that this animal is less carnivorous than the cat and more disposed to a diet of carrion, broken bones or even of vegetables.

A recent writer regards the bulldog as a canine monster, "a dog idiot"—now uncontrollably fierce, now abnormally tender.

The wolf dog of southern Europe is a variety of the shepherd, but larger and of a fierce disposition.

The sultote of Germany, also called the boar hound, is one of the largest dogs known. Many specimens are four feet high at the shoulder.

Lord Byron had a favorite dog, Boatswain, that is buried in the garden at Newstead abbey.

All arctic dogs are provided with a thick mat of wool under their hair.

In England there are 13 licensed packs of staghounds having 295 couples.

The Italian greyhound is very small and elegant in shape and in the middle ages was a favorite as a ladies' pet.

The Eskimo dog is found in Siberia as well as in North America.

Actæon, the hero of Greek mythology, had 50 dogs, all of whose names have been preserved in Greek literature.

In old England it was said that one bulldog was a match for a bull, two could meet a wolf, three overcome a bear and four a lion.

Dog days in the latitude of the Mediterranean covered that period of the year when the dog star rose with the sun.

The taste of the dog is exceedingly dull and perverted. Even the most luxuriously fed pets often resort to a filet of offal or carrion.

The mastiff is believed to be indigenous to Tibet.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Mr. Harriman seems to be securing enough scab labor to supplant the strikers. That shows his fairness.

Dr. Coughlin of the democratic state committee, deserves credit in backing down in the face of opposition. That is one way to secure harmony, and it shows that he does not belong to the "rule or ruin" class.

With the increase in business, the starting of the mills, and the general advance in the price of provisions, the working people are beginning to inquire when their wages are to be increased. They are confident that an increase wil come eventually and they are patiently waiting.

The trouble in the democratic state committee should be harmonized, as it probably will be before the state convention. It would be bad policy for the few gold men on the committee to precipitate a split in the convention. They will have due consideration so long as they do not insist upon holding responsible positions in which they may attempt to straddle the money question or dodge the main issues that should be considered by the convention as a body of democrats.

What the striking miners need most at present is financial aid. The sympathy of the toiling masses throughout the country is undoubtedly with them, but sympathy will not save them from starvation. It is doubtful if the strikers will win their fight, for the reason that they are unorganized and the leaders are restrained from addressing them or holding demonstrations to keep them together, by the numerous injunctions issued by the courts. The time is fast approaching when government by injunction will be restricted within proper bounds.

TEARING UP THE STREETS.

In regard to an understanding between the superintendent of streets and the companies which tear up the streets ad libitum, there is in existence an ordinance regulating this matter, which seems to be entirely ignored. The ordinance provides that the superintendent should have due notice of all obstructions of the public streets, of all excavations, laying of pipes, etc. The sections of the ordinance relating to this question are as follows:

"Section 1.—No person, firm, or corporation shall dig up, make any excavation in, or in any manner change or interfere with the surface or grade of any street for the purpose of laying water, gas, or sewer pipes or railway tracks, or for any other purpose, without first giving notice to the superintendent of streets, which notice shall state specifically the time when work will be commenced and the probable time within which it shall be completed

Sect. 2.—When any opening or excavation shall be made in any street in pursuance of section 1, the superintendent of streets, by himself or by a servant or agent appointed by him for the purpose, shall see that the surface of such street is left in good order and condition for public travel thereon. The expense for labor and material used in closing and covering such excavation shall in all cases be borne by the party causing the same to be made.

Sect. 3.—Said superintendent shall, when about to build a new sewer or repair an old one, notify all the abutters on that part of line of said sewer when he proposes to do the work, so that said abutters may enter said sewer. He shall notify all abutters when about to construct a new street at least four weeks before beginning work and when about to make a new surface of any street at least two weeks before beginning work, shall notify the board and all persons authorized to place any obstruction in such street and shall require and see that all said departments or persons having any work to be done in the street so designated, shall do all such work before the surface of such street is again prepared for and opened to public travel, and after the completion of the work, then done in such street, shall not permit any department or person who shall have been so notified for the space of two years, to again disturb the surface of such street or way within the area of such previous disturbance, except in cases of obvious necessity, to be verified in writing to, and approved by the mayor, and except in cases of tracks or leaks in pipes, sewers, or wires.

Sect. 4.—Any person, firm, or corporation who shall dig up, make any excavation in, or in any way change or alter the grade or surface of any accepted street without giving the notice mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $20.

This ordinance covers the ground admirably, and if applied, we should not see the streets so soon torn up after undergoing repairs. It would appear that Superintendent Fowler and the telephone company completely ignored this ordinance. Had they carried out its provisions, the public would not be surprised at the tearing up of Middlesex and Branch streets a couple of weeks after they had undergone expensive repairs at the hands of the street department. We call Superintendent Fowler's attention to the ordinance and hope that he will not go to the trouble of repairing streets in future and allow them to be torn up immediately after. The supposition that the wire-controlling companies leave the streets in as good condition as they found them is a delusion. It is not likely that a light roller in a few hours can make as solid a road bed as will a steam road roller in a few weeks.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

LOANS TO THE PEOPLE

THE VITAL PRINCIPLE IN POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

If the Deposits In These Institutions Are Turned Over to the Banks to Loan They Will Do More Harm Than Good—Fatal Defect In the Measures Proposed.

The demand for a government savings bank system has reached proportions that will make it one of the first and most important issues of the coming session of congress.

The movement is gathering new strength every day and the daily press of the entire country is joining in the demand.

That this movement has had its origin as a party measure inside the ranks of Populism will probably not be disputed, but that the movement has outgrown the limits of any one party is now certain.

There are, however, many points in connection with this most important issue which should not be lost sight of and the agitation of which must come through others than the millions who have so recently come into the ranks of those who are insisting on postal savings banks.

On those who have thoroughly studied the questions involved, yet are free from the selfish motives which inspire certain business enterprises, must devolve the duty of settling this question if it is settled right.

The deposits in banks form the basis for a large volume of business which, if drawn from the ordinary channels of trade, would seriously unsettle and disturb the business world.

To many it seems an unreasonable proposition that bank deposits are far in excess of the total circulation of money in the country, yet such is the case.

The facts are that money is deposited and then loaned out, then paid to other parties and again deposited, the process being repeated over and over until the figures shown by deposits in banks and a report of "loans and discounts" bear but little relation to the actual money in circulation, but, rather, indicate the extent of confidence in the banks and the willingness of the banks to extend favors in the ways of loans.

This well known fact that the money of depositors is the real basis of the banking enterprises of the country and the very natural suggestion that a government savings institution would hold all deposits out of circulation have called out frequent objections to the proposition, and well it might were no means proposed to solve this obstruction.

We have read a number of proposed measures and copies of bills that have been presented and of others that will be offered in the coming session of congress and have also noted the tone of various editorials and interviews on the subject, and we find a unanimity of sentiment among the bankers and editors of old party papers that a provision must be made for the government to place the money where it will again go into circulation, and it is always proposed that this be through the banks.

As the matter now stands the banks and their whole power are being exerted to secure a postal savings bank law, and the general agitation is largely due to the fact that they expect to be able to fully dictate its provisions.

Now that the question is an issue, and with the well understood fact that the measure has been pushed to the front by Populist agitation, every exertion should be used to see that the question is solved correctly and a law passed that is an improvement over laws existing in other nations of the world where the money power has dictated the terms.

There is no reason why methods which obtain in a monarchical government should be patterned after if there be better methods which might be adopted.

There can certainly be no reason why the government should loan the money accumulated by this system to corporations rather than to individuals on real estate security.

No other security is considered superior to real estate, unless it be government bonds.

There are questions raised as to the advisability of investing in state or municipal bonds, and there is certainly a question about many banking corporations being sound.

The point is well understood that for the government to accept deposits and make no provision for distribution by some system of loans would lead to a congestion of the money now in circulation and a retirement as complete as though the money was locked up in a vault or buried, and such a plan could not fail to cripple business, but among the many proposed bills the provision for placing the money again in circulation is to let the banking corporations put it out again.

The question should be met by active work on the part of every Populist and the work should be done right now.

The government should provide for loaning direct to the people instead of to banking corporations.

Every bill that will be presented will provide for placing a large per cent of the postal deposits out at interest or in certain depositories.

This is right and is the only true system for a banking business of which a savings system is a vital part.

The main point now is that the government should place this money directly with the people instead of giving it to the bankers.

One duty of government is to see that justice is rendered to all the people, and there is no reason why certain corporations should be granted the right to use these funds, either free, as may be the case through political favoritism in selecting depositories, or at a nominal, low rate of interest, while all others of the great nation of people are subject to the demands and requirements of these favored few.

The position The Express has maintained in a steady fight of many years for postal savings banks is that the government should make loans direct to the people and at a low rate of interest.

Now that the whole country is falling into line in favor of the savings system, every true advocate of reform should exert an influence in favor of the declarations of the Omaha platform, which is explicit on that subject.

The government would be absolutely secure against loss and the borrower would be relieved from the ruinous rates of usury charged by the banks.

The millions of dollars which have been hidden away or locked up in safety deposit vaults, which will by a government savings system be brought out, would, if placed directly in circulation, stimulate every industry and bring an era of prosperity.

If this question can be settled right and a measure is passed providing for loans direct to the people, it will prove to be the most important legislative act of the century on the money question.

It will destroy the fangs of the money power more completely than could any other proposition, for when the individual is freed from all obligations to the banks it will mean an era of liberty which the people have never enjoyed.

There is no reason why the government should loan to a corporation and refuse to loan directly to the individual when the security offered is good.

The government should most assuredly provide a plan to save depositors from being robbed, but why may it not also arrange to save borrowers from being held up by the same gang of bandits?

The millions drawn out of hiding, if turned over to the banks, only add to their power, and there is no reason why the government shall be made the agent of banking corporations in their speculative enterprises.

The duty of government is to deal justly and act for the good of all.

The question is up for solution, and the only true solution is loans direct to the people.—Chicago Express.

THREE MILES FOR A CENT.

One Result of Government Ownership of the Railroads.

In Australia, on government owned railroads, you can ride a distance of 1,000 miles for $6.50, first class, while workingmen can ride 6 miles for 2 cents, 13 miles for 4 cents, 30 miles for 10 cents, and railroad men receive from 25 to 30 per cent more wages for eight hours of labor than they are paid in this country for ten hours. In Victoria, where these rates prevail, the net income from the roads is sufficient to pay all the federal taxes, which is another convincing proof of the possibility of government without taxation.

In Hungary, where the roads are state owned, you can ride six miles for 1 cent, and since the roads were bought by the government the men's wages were doubled.

Belgium tells the same story—fares and freight rates cut down one-half and wages doubled, yet the roads pay a yearly revenue to the government of $4,000,444.

In the United States, under private ownership, it is the other way. We have paid the railroads billions in land and money and are now paying them millions yearly for carrying the mail, and yet freight and passenger rates are so extortionate as to be almost prohibitive, while wages paid railroad employees are degrading and almost criminal in their smallness. Surely America has a deal to learn from its various mother countries.

In Germany you can ride four miles for 1 cent on the government owned lines, yet wages are over 125 per cent higher than when the corporations owned them, and during the past ten years the net profits have increased 41 per cent. Last year the roads paid the German government a net profit of $25,000,000.

If our government owned the railroads, we could go from Boston to San Francisco for $10. Here is the proof: The United States pays $275 for the postal car from Boston to San Francisco. A passenger car will carry 50 passengers, which, at $10 each, would be $500, or a clean profit of $250 per car, and this, too, after paying 5½ per cent on watered stock, which is fully 100 per cent on the cost of the road. These quoted figures are taken from a reliable source.—Uncle Sam.

Where Honor Is Due.

The following strong tribute to the Populist party is paid by a stanch Democratic paper, the Alexandria (La.) Town Talk:

"The People's Party has been of great benefit to the politics of this country. It has caused voters to think and brought the Democratic party back to where it was 25 years ago—the party of the people.

"Its existence made it possible for the Democratic party to spurn the false teachings of leaders of the Cleveland stripe and made it possible to nominate for president a true and genuine man of the people, and a Democrat, William J. Bryan.

"The Populists originated some splendid ideas, and an income tax, the government ownership of telegraph lines and the issuance of paper money exclusively by the general government will eventually be enacted into law."

Quantity, Not Material.

It is not a question of what material shall be used in making dollars, but the number of them, that the money power is looking after. If all the metal money should be taken from circulation, and nothing but paper currency used, and the volume fixed at less than is now in the channels of trade, a paper dollar would have a greater purchasing power than a gold dollar of today. It is more money that the holders of vast fortunes fear, and if a huge mountain of solid gold should be discovered they would be the first to raise the cry, "Gold must be demonetized."—Missouri World.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make PO-WEI-LA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak. TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Dellale Beallen & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 16, 17, 18,

RICE & BARTON'S

Rose Hill English Folly Co.

THE BURLESQUE CYCLONE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday with Wednesday Matinee, sept. 21, 22, 23.

Everybody is going to see W. A. Brady's Prodigious Production.

THE COTTON KING

The London Adelphia Theatre success. 100 nights in New York. 100 nights in Boston. 100 nights in Chicago. A revelation in Modern Stagecraft. A Story of Heart Interest forcibly told. A Profuse Leaven of Comedy. A Cotton Mill in Full Operation. A Company of Unusual Excellence.

By Sutton Vane.

GLEN FOREST

ONE WEEK. COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

By a Company of

UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S

Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature.
Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

Lakeview Park

LAWRENCE SISTERS'

Extravaganza Co.

HEADED BY THE FAMOUS

LAWRENCE SISTERS

Singing and Dancing Soubrettes.

The Acrobatic King FRANK CUSHING, In a new specialty,

"FUN ALONE."

The Rising Young Artist,

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Vocalist and Dancer.

The Favorite

TOM KILLEEN,

Irish Comedian.

America's Representative Black-face Artists

COWPER and GRIFFIN,

Champion Buck-and-Wing Dancers of the World.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $42 Suits for $35, his $38 Suits for $30, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St

LE PAGE'S

Paper Hangers' Sizing

For Painted, Kalsomined or Alabastine coated walls and ceilings.

The best Wall Paper Sizing yet discovered.

More readily and easily prepared than any other.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

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J. M. KINGSBURY,
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Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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EMERY LAND

Over the new Moody Street Bridge, 6025 feet from Old Postoffice, latest improvements

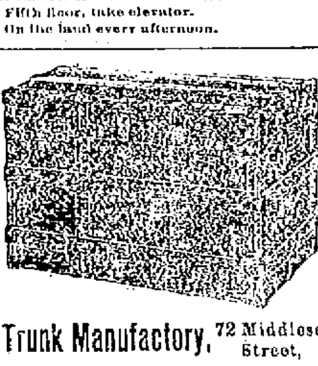
Low Prices. Easy Terms.

INVESTIGATE.

A. J. RYAN, Agent

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office) Fifth floor, take elevator.

On the land every afternoon.



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(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAXES.

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897 until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN.

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

Coffee COFFEE GOOD PURE COFFEE

20c. POUND.

This is not our best grade, but is a bargain at the price.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 154-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

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Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S

(Tampa, Fla.)

CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

Sole Agent.

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

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FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

American and European Plans.

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel

Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES, Proprietor.

A Limited Number At $29.50.

LADIES, if you will take time to call we will show you the best Bicycle ever made. It is fully high grade, easy running, light and durable.

Our Price for the Same Wheels early in the Season Was $85.00.

We have these on hand, and rather than carry them over have marked them down to $29.50. As there is only a few left of this make it will pay you to come early.

RIDING LESSONS FREE.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

OVER 1500 BOTTLES OF ZYNO,

The Wonderful Mexican Blood Tonic

have been sold over our counters since we took the agency of this remedy. We honestly state we have never had a preparation in our store that gave the satisfaction this remedy does. When a customer comes in for the second and third bottle, you can make up your mind that it possesses merit.

A FULL PINT BOTTLE FOR 35c.

Remember we are the sole agents. Come here to headquarters and save disappointment at other stores.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

The Best and Cheapest Place In Lowell to Buy Your Drugs and Medicines.

Do You Know

A Good Place to Leave Your

Watch for Repairs?

GO TO

LEGAULT & CO.,

The One-Price Jewelers,

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

ASK FOR COUPONS.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.35 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.31, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 6.30, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R. R., 2.20 p. m. July 5 to Sept. 17 inclusive.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 3.50, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays 5.10 p. m.
(Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 27, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6.45, 6.21, ¶6.43, †7.45, ¶8.11, ¶9.13, ¶9.46, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.23, ¶6.46, 7.05, 7.25, ¶7.34, 7.33, ¶7.48, ¶7.51, ¶8.57, ¶9.19, ¶9.53, 11.13, ¶11.42 a. m., 12.16, 1.41, ¶3.03, ¶3.47, ¶4.02, 4.28, 5.22, ¶5.49, ¶6.22, ¶7.40, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, ¶7.25, ¶7.28, 1.18, ¶9.19 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.
For Woburn, 4.28, 7.05, 7.13, ¶7.48, 11.03 a.m.; 1.41, 4.28, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 4.25, 5.53 p. m.
¶Note—Express. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.25, 10.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.23 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.19 a. m.; 12.04, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.60, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.09 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.18, 9.40, 10.55 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.10 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.09, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, 18.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.; 3.44 p. m., Saturday only till August 8th, inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a.m.; 1.54, 8.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 18.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 18.40 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
☞ † Daily for Montreal.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

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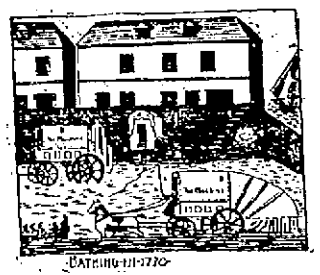
Telephone 507-3.

CURIOUS THINGS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

GLEANINGS.

Bathing as it Used to be.

All England is terribly wrought-up on the bathing question because American methods have been adopted at several of the watering places. Mrs. Grundy is shocked at the sight of men and women on the same bathing grounds and insists that the sexes should be kept separate. Other prudes have advocated a return to the


BATHING-IN-1770

fashion of a century and a quarter ago when the bathers were driven into the water in a large wagon which had a big canvas hood behind. Beneath this hood the bather soaked herself in the briny, secure from the gaze of the populace and with as much freedom of movement as the modern bath-tub affords.

Century Runs in England.

Women and men in England do not go in so much for century runs and that sort of thing as do the women and men of the bicycle persuasion in this country. They do not in their contests tire themselves all out and lay up for a week after with limbs and muscles strained and sore, but devote themselves rather to contests which require expertness and nerve. In these contests the women frequently get the best of the men. A popular form of sport comprises such contests as "spoon and egg races," "bending," "tent-pegging," etc.

A most "swagger" "gymkhana" was held recently at Queen's Club, Kensington, and one of the interesting things about the contests was that in those games open both to men and women, the women beat their sweethearts and brothers easily.

This was especially noticeable in the "bending" contest, where two pretty girls were more than equal to their masculine rivals.

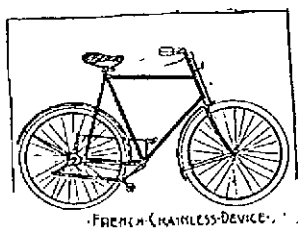
A bending contest, by the way, consists of riding in and out along a row of ninepins. A spoon and egg race consists in guiding the wheel with one hand and carrying in the other an egg in a spoon, no easy thing to do and win a race at the same time. A highly popular item in these "gymkhana" affairs is tent-pegging. The pegs consist of six cardboard discs placed in a 100 yard course. The contestant rides along with a sharp spear and tries to pick the discs up. The one picking up the most with his or her spear is the winner, though in case two contestants pick up an equal number, the heat is decided by their relative positions as regards speed. In the Kensington tournament a special prize was given for "costume, control of machine, position and general style." This was won by the daughter of a former Lord Mayor of London.

Another part of the gymkhana is the plank riding contest, where the cyclists try to see how long they can ride along a line of narrow planks. This is not as easy as one would think at first. Let any woman try it the next time she goes out on her wheel if she thinks it is easy. Then there is the side saddle race, in which the women sit side saddle on their wheels and pedal with one foot only.

All American women would better begin to practice these things, for the time is at hand when, instead of injuring their health by long and laborious rides, the sensible ones will go in for these gymkhana affairs, where they can benefit their health and have a lot of fun at the same time. The fact that in these trials of skill the women can most of the time beat the men ought to make them popular with all the "weaker vessels."

New Chainless Device.

A French inventor has devised a chainless wheel which he thinks solves the problem that is now troubling the cycling world. His scheme is to connect the pedals by parallel shafts with cranks attached to the rear wheel hubs.


FRENCH-CHAINLESS-DEVICE

There is no loss of energy by this scheme but as the gear cannot be increased it is not likely to find much favor with racing men, or long distance riders.

A process has been patented in Germany for making a substitute for the natural skin for use in wounds. The muscular coating of the intestines of animals is divested of mucous membrane and then treated in a pepsin solution until the muscular fibres are half-digested. After a second treatment with tannin and gallic acid a tissue is produced which takes the place of the natural skin, and which, when laid on the wound, is entirely absorbed during the healing process.

The most northern newspaper in the world is published at Hammerstein, Russia. The editorial work is done in a small wooden house roofed with turf. The paper is called the Nordkap and is published weekly. The news is frequently a fortnight old before it reaches the subscribers. Most subscriptions are paid for in fish.

A Postmistress at 92.

A chipper Scotch woman, the oldest postmistress in the service of Victoria, and perhaps in the world is Eliza Adamson or Brown, who was born at Guthrie, in October, 1805, where she spent the first few years of her life, afterwards removing with her parents to Frieckheim.

When little over twenty summers, Eliza was married at St. Vigeans to Mr. Brown, and settled down in Auchmithie, her husband acting as schoolmaster. Soon after the introduction of the penny post, Mrs. Brown was appointed first Postmistress in Auchmithie, a position which she still holds, and as she says, "I widna like tae want it as lang as I'm able tae toddle about."

The subject of our sketch is of a cheery good nature, and likes to tell the visitor some of her recollections of the past. Although she is 92 years of age she still possesses remarkable faculties. She is able to keep her

OLDEST-POSTMISTRESS

house, attend to the Post Office business, and is able to read and write without the aid of spectacles. Mrs. Brown possesses an excellent memory, and is fond of telling her recollections of Waterloo, the death of King George, &c. The coronation of Queen Victoria is as fresh in her memory as the celebration of her Diamond Jubilee the other day.

Mrs. Brown's husband and family are now all dead, but she has many friends in Auchmithie and district, who delight to pay her a visit.

One of the attractions in the village church at Hythe, England, is a stained glass window, in memory of Lionel Lukin, inventor of the lifeboat. Lukin's body lies in the parish churchyard, and a curious inscription records his connection with the invention. He took out a patent in 1785, but the conservative lords of the admiralty saw nothing good in it, and it was not recognized by the government for some time thereafter.

Miss Passe. Oh, Reginald. Do some brave and heroic deed and prove your love for me.

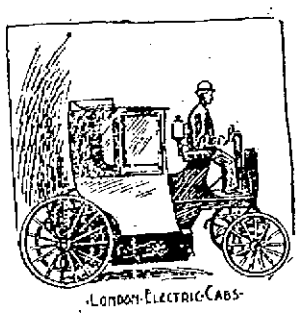
Reginald. Haven't I offered to marry you?

The Electrical Cab.

The electric cab has proven a big success in London. Recently a number are now plying for hire to the astonishment of the unexpectant Londoner. The sight of a horseless vehicle progressing along the streets at eight miles an hour is a decided novelty, and the new cabs are receiving an unusual amount of attention, which will, however, moderate in the course of a week or two, when they become generally known.

In appearance the new vehicles are a distinct improvement on the old growler, while in point of comfort and convenience they beat the hansom easily. In shape they resemble the Coupe brougham, with accommodations for two persons. Without they are enamelled in yellow and look suspiciously like private broughams. Within the cabs are more comfortable than anything yet seen among public vehicles. They have windows right across the front and sides. They are fitted with leather-covered spring seats, are provided with umbrella grips, and at night lit by an electric glow lamp. They are well hung and ride with far less vibration than the average hansom.

The electric cab is propelled by means of a motor, which is supplied with electricity from a series of electric power storage cells. There are forty of these placed on a tray, which is slung beneath the frame of the cab, and it is this arrangement which occupies the space in the box-like structure showing below the body of the vehicle in our illustration. These forty cells carry sufficient power to drive the cab fifty miles at the rate of ten miles an hour. When exhausted the


LONDON-ELECTRIC-CABS

tray containing the cells can be unslung and replaced with another fully charged in less than five minutes, all that is necessary being for the cab to be driven to the company's works where the necessary appliances are kept ready.

World's Fastest Cyclist.

J. W. Stocks, the other day rode a mile in 1:35 2-5 at the Crystal Palace, London, and is without doubt the swiftest cyclist in the world. Before that he accomplished many sterling performances; not the least of which was his victory in the 100 Kilometres

Professional Championship of the World at Glasgow. For this 100 kilometres (62 miles, 211 yards) race Stocks, Chase, and Armstrong were the only competitors, the former doing the distance in 2h. 10min. 52 4-5sec. against Chase's time—2h. 13m. 54sec.

Stocks covered the first 10 miles in 18min. 54 3-5sec., 20 in 38min. 36 1-5 sec., 30 in 50min. 16 2-5sec., 40 in 1h. 20min. 37 1-5sec., 50 in 1h. 42min. 11 1-5 sec., and 60 in 2h. 5min. 35 2-5. In his race against Platt-Betts, Stocks covered the mile in the marvelous time of 1min. 46 1-5sec., beating his rival by the narrow margin of two-fifths of a second.

The hour's ride provided a most exciting race, the men being dead level at twenty-five miles. Five minutes from the expiration of the time Stocks forged ahead, and at the finish won by 160 yards, having covered in the hour no less a distance than 30 miles, 1,640 yards. Marvellous as this performance seems it was quite put in the shade by a feat accomplished by the same rider two days later, when, also on the Crystal Palace track, Stocks attacked the hour's record of 31 miles, 582 yards, standing to the credit of Tom Linton. In this task he was easily successful, and in covering the wonderful distance of 32 miles, 448 yards in the time he set up a World's record which will take some beating.

Stocks was originally in the employ of the London General Post Office. He first commenced riding in 1888.

Princess of Wales' Dog.

The Princess of Wales has a regular colony of dog pets at Sandringham. Every day when she is stopping there she visits the kennels accompanied by the keeper who carries two large baskets filled with choice delicacies. These the Princess distributes and afterwards takes three or four of her pets for a romp in the park. The toy spaniels hold the place of honor in the Princess's affection as is evidenced by the fact that they are at all times allowed to sleep in her room.

PRINCESS-OF-WALES'-PETS

Horse's Big Appetite.

The most extraordinary appetite known in a horse belongs to Billy, a handsome bay, owned by a firm in San Francisco.

Billy's duties are to draw the firm's delivery wagon, and his stand is on Merchant street, in front of the shop. Here he is often on exhibition, eating with an apparent relish steak, liver, tripe, and, in short, almost any variety of meat handed him. Sometimes, after having had his fill of oats and hay, he refuses to munch meat, but this seldom occurs.

Billy's appetite developed several months ago. No one knew of it until one day he was seen to reach into a butcher cart that was tied just ahead of him and calmly begin eating a steak. After that he was fed often with the firm's wares, and many a bet has been won and lost on his appetite.

The horse formerly varied his carnal meals by purloining fish, but he was cured in a manner that was ludicrous to the spectators, but very painful for the equine phenomenon.

He reached into a fish wagon one day, when his olfactories detected the odor of his favorite smelt, but an active and belligerent crab took offence at the intrusion and promptly fastened to his lower lip.

Billy shook his head frantically and whinnied in pain, but the crustacean held on until he was crushed by being banged against the side of the wagon. Since then the horse has kept clear of fish.—San Francisco Call.

Mother: "What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?"

Innocent: "Shall I leave out the wicked words, mamma?"

Mother: "Certainly."

Innocent: "Then I don't believe there is anything to tell you, mamma."

INTERESTING NOTES.

The people of the Orient salute one another in many queer and amusing ways. One of them is called the salam, or salaam, which is a very low bow, accompanied by a horizontal movement of the arms toward the person saluted until the extended hands meet edge to edge. Another form is a low bow, with the palm of the right hand to the brow. In Persia the subject salutes the monarch by throwing himself on the ground and kissing his feet.

In China, says the Philadelphia Times, an inferior on horseback, on meeting a superior, dismounts and waits until the superior has passed. In Japan an inferior removes his sandals when he meets a superior, places his right hand in his sleeve, thus crossing his arms, and rocking himself to and fro, cries: "Don't hurt me! Don't hurt me!"

They have a very funny fashion in Siam. When an inferior comes into the presence of a superior he throws himself upon the ground. Then the superior sends one of his attendants forward to see whether the prostrate man has been eating anything or has any offensive odor about him. If he be blameless in this respect, the attendant raises him from the ground, but if he be guilty, the attendant straightway kicks him out.

Some of the Indian tribes have a way of saluting one another by rubbing their noses together. This is also the form in the Friendly and Society islands, after which each man takes the other's hand and rubs it upon his own nose and mouth.

Capt. Lord Charles Beresford is nothing if not original, and is determined to be so even in death. For he has resolved to be buried, not in an ordinary coffin, but in a casket fashioned in the form of a boat, which has just been constructed for him by Messrs. Windram, of Liverpool. The build of the boat is of the style known as "caravel," the material being of pine, West African mahogany, oak and elm.

It is seven feet long, and looks like a double-ended lifeboat, without, perhaps, quite as much sheer as is usually found in such craft. She is provided with a wooden deck, or cover, extending fore and aft, and fitted lid-fashion to go over the gunwale. Life-lines are fixed round her, and she is supplied with a couple of oars, a rudder and a tiller.

The inside, upholstered by a leading London undertaker, is very inviting, and altogether the boat is one of the most attractive coffins that it is possible to conceive.

Lord Charles does not propose to follow the example of Sarah Bernhardt and of other notoriety-crazed actors and actresses who carry their coffins about with them, but has resolved to leave it in the care of his undertaker, with whom it is to remain until the time comes for the gallant and popular sailor to "slip his cables" and to have his queer lifeboat moored until the Day of Judgment in the family vault of the noble house of Beresford at Curraghmore, in County Waterford, Ireland.—New York World.

One of the most curious effects of the general replacing of horses by electricity and cable traction for drawing street cars is being experienced by one of the extensive car lines. In New York city, which still uses horses. The Sun says one would suppose that, since the only lines in the whole country which continue to use horses now form but a very small percentage of those which used them five years ago, these lines would have a much wider range of choice, and could get horses of a grade superior to the general run of those which used to be offered to them. Remarkable as it may seem, this is the exact opposite of the truth.

The New York city line referred to runs in direct competition with the cable lines of the upper west side, and its managers, who recently purchased it, determined as soon as they came into possession to place upon it a superior lot of horses, and in this way improve its running until mechanical propulsion could be introduced. Orders were sent out to buy the needed horses. Much to the surprise of the managers, it was discovered that there were almost no street-car horses of any kind to be bought.

The explanation of this situation lies in the fact that since the demand for street-car horses almost ceased, the trade machinery by which they were gathered has fallen into disuse. A few years ago the street-car horses were one of the most important features of the horse market. They were animals of a standard grade and of almost stable price, and every part of the country contributed its quota. The street-car horse had to be big and able, and sound of limb and wind, but it might be of any age. Few lasted long enough in the service to make the question of a few years more or less of any consequence. The demand was constant, and the price never varied in New York more than from about $125 to $150 each. Dealers could always count upon getting this price and getting it promptly, and as a consequence every horse which would answer the purpose was a safe investment at a little smaller price, and a clean profit of $10 a horse was regarded as a fair margin in handling them.

Horses of all sorts, which lacked the qualities of speed, beauty or youth, but possessed the other requirements, were quickly sorted out from the markets of the whole country, and every big dealer was always able to gather droves of car horses as fast as the companies needed them. The trolley has superseded the car horse, and car horses are no longer quoted as staples in the market. The companies which still use them are obliged to go out and search the marts and buy them one by one, instead of simply sending out an order for 100 or 200 of 600 and getting them readily.

Wonderful Boy Preacher.

Whatever one may think of the wisdom of allowing a child of tender years to mount the pulpit and descant to his elders on Bible truths, the phenomenon of a boy of twelve years who is able to talk coherently before large audiences is certainly curious.

Here is a portrait of a boy named Willie Powell, who is creating a sensation in Wales at the present time by his preaching performances. On a recent Sunday morning this boy spoke from the Baptist pulpit in Porthcawl

THE-BOY-PREACHER

to a packed congregation for forty-five minutes, and preached again in the evening for thirty-five minutes from the text "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?"

The boy is twelve years old, and he composes his own sermons. This is how a correspondent describes him:—"The boy is possessed of a massive and well-formed cranium, he has a pleasant countenance and very winning manner, and he speaks without notes of any sort. He has a very clear and distinct utterance, and is deliberate in his manner."

Bazaars of Damascus.

The bazaars of Damascus are the most curious bargain places in the world, and their strangest features are the veiled girls who sell myriads of things. The cries never cease, first to Allah to send trade, Ya rezzah, then to the public at large. "Refresh thyself, O thirsty one!" cry the sellers of lemonade and fruit-water, as they rattle their metal bowls together. "Appease your mother-in-law,' 'scream the sellers of flowers and sweets; "Buy my bread," sings the baker-girl; "buy my bread, O father of a family; Allah sends the sustenance."

Amid these and a very babel of other

DAMASCUS-GIRLS-SELLING

cries, the flies swarm in their myriads, hungry and vengeful; blind beggars or men and children mutilated stretch out their hands and whine for backsheesh; the crowd human and animal, goes upon its way regardless of any rule of the road, only making way for the butchers bringing freshly killed sheep from the slaughter-house in the Meidan. Before eight o'clock in the morning the bazaars are alive; they do not close till evening.

Then the girls go to some lovely riverside rose-garden where they smoke and discuss in low voices, the happenings of the day.

It will surprise most people to learn that the late King of Spain is not yet buried, but, covered with a winding sheet, lies on a marble slab in a vault of the Escurial. This is in accordance with a custom dating from the year 1700. The body will lie where it is until the present King dies. Then it will be deposited with great pomp beside the remains of his predecessors in the chapel of the Escurial.

I had once a great friend who had travelled all around the world. When almost on his deathbed he spoke to me on the subject for the first time with humorous pathos. "My dear fellow, you will do me the justice, when I am gone, to say that I never told you one word about it." But he was a noble exception.

Nouveau Riche—That big fellow with the trumpet did nothing half the time. Don't let it happen again.

Bandmaster—Ah, yes, sare; but that was during the piccolo part. It was the trombone rest.

Nouveau Riche—I pay men to work, not to rest!—Truth.

Johnny—Say pa, I want to ask you a question.

Mr. Sniff.—Well, now, I don't know why the Spring doesn't always come in the Fall, or where the wind is when it doesn't blow, or whether, if the almanac makers should leave out the month of August, the corn crop would be ruined by September frosts. But go ahead.

Johnny—Why, pa, I only wanted to know how it comes that no one but children die in childhood?—New York Journal.

Faure at an Alpine Review.

Nothing seems to come amiss to the genial President of the French Republic. Before starting on his triumphal journey to Russia he held a review of the French Alpine troops, who are specially trained for mountain warfare. Instead of wearing the unbecoming dress-suit of official life, the President appeared on the scene clad in an elegant shooting-and-climbing suit, made of grey velveteen and leather. After he had been driven up the mountainous roads of Thermignon, he got out of his carriage and cheerfully mounted a trustworthy and powerful mule, specially provided for his accommodation. This enabled him to see all that went on without the slightest nervousness.

No horse, however well trained, enjoys being ridden along very narrow ridges of rock or mountain, but the mule, together with his humbler companion the donkey, notwithstanding his well-known determination to always go as near the edge as possible, thoroughly enters into all the fun. The President was well aware of this, and, bravely exposing himself to the good-natured laughter of his compatriots, he reviewed the troops of the

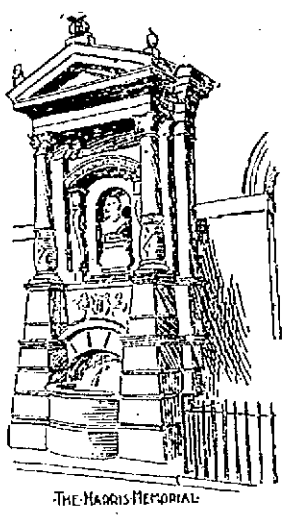
DEMOCRATIC-PRESIDENT-FAURE

Republic in this original fashion, certainly a great improvement on the method pursued by M. de Freycinet, who, when French Minister of War, was never seen by the soldiers save in a landau.

The Harris Memorial.

It is a rare thing for a theatrical manager to be memorialized but that is what London has done for the late Sir Augustus Harris by the erection of a handsome drinking-fountain in red granite and blue Mansfield stone, now being put up in Catherine street, at the north corner of Drury Lane theatre.

The structure is from a design by Mr. Sidney J. R. Smith, the architect of the Tate gallery. When completed it will be about 30 feet in height, and in an arched recess there will be a bust of


THE-HARRIS-MEMORIAL

the late Sir Augustus Harris, by Mr. T. Brock, R. A. It is expected that the unveiling ceremony will take place this month.

It is no longer fashionable for the bridal couples to go to large cities or on a trip to Europe for their wedding journey, says the Indianapolis Journal. The sentimental period must be spent in some country place, a wayside inn or in some quiet old town. A couple who desired to go to a country place near by advertised in a paper that is distributed well over the state for just what they would like in the way of an ideal resort for their honeymoon. Not more than a week or ten days after the advertisement appeared they received a dozen or more answers. Previous to the wedding the husband-to-be visited several of those whose letters read the most invitingly and selected the place he liked the best. The four weeks they spent there were more like a story book than a reality. The rooms were large and airy, the table was exquisite in its cleanliness and the viands that were spread before them were deliciously tempting. A horse and carriage were at their disposal, the river not more than a mile away, and scenery and loafing spots were so plentiful that a new one could be found every day.

William Good—"It's shocking the way some young men spend money."

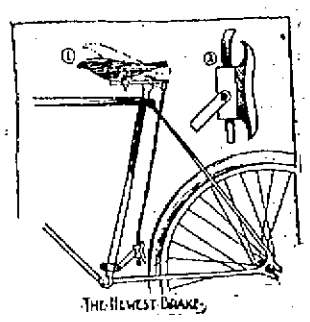
Jack Dasher—"Isn't it! Now, I get everything on credit."—Brooklyn Life.

SOME CURIOUS FACTS.

Newest Bike Brake.

The illustration represents a bicycle brake of such construction that the brake may be applied by the rider throwing his weight rearward on the saddle, the dotted lines, as shown in Fig. 1, indicating the movement of the saddle and brake shoe as the brake is applied, while Fig. 2 shows the brake shoe and its attaching devices partly in section. The brake shoe is attached to a block connected by a forked link and collar with the king post, and the upwardly extending brake rod is connected with the rear portion of a horizontal saddle support extended through a sleeve on the upper end of a connecting post engaging the king post.

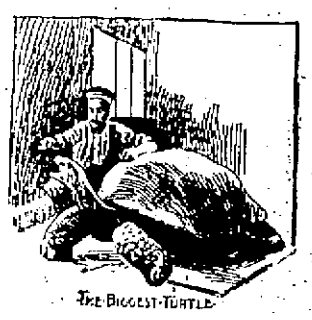
The saddle support is pivoted to have a limited rocking movement in the


THE-NEWEST-BRAKE

sleeve, and as the centre of gravity is normally forward of the rocking point, there is no danger of the rider accidentally setting the brake, which is effected by throwing the weight rearward on the saddle. The saddle support has a series of holes rearward of its pivotal point, for the adjustment of the brake rod to give more or less throw to the shoe, and the lower portion of the rod has notches, as indicated in Fig. 2, to permit of the higher or lower adjustment of the brake shoe, the preferred adjustment being such as will cause the shoe to be applied to the wheel slightly above its axis, causing a wedge-like action between the tire and the shoe.

A Monster Tortoise.

The London Zoo has just received what is claimed to be the largest tortoise in the world. It weighs 560 pounds and measures 4 feet, 7 inches in a straight line from head to tail. It was purchased from a family in Mauritius, in whose possession it had been for 150 years; experts who have examined the reptile believe its age to be nearer 300 than 200 years, but,


THE-BIGGEST-TURTLE

however old it may be there is no symptom of decline, either in its appearance or demeanor. It shows no great partiality for exercise, but during the hot weather was always alert and animate, responding promptly to a sharp tap on the shell, which has evidently been the signal for food.

Like the rest of the genus these giant tortoises appear to be totally deaf. Although popularly known as the "Aldabra tortoise" from its sole habitat, a small group of uninhabited islands between the most northerly point of Madagascar and Zanzibar, the name is somewhat misleading, as popular nomenclature is apt to be.

HOW H. M. STANLEY WON A BRIDE.

A pretty story of how Henry M. Stanley wooed and won Miss Dorothy Tennant, though coming to us from private sources has been made sufficiently public to avert the charge of undue personality. Miss Tennant, it is well known, was the original of Sir John Millais's famous picture, "Yes or No?" It seems that Stanley had asked the question and the reply was "No."

The great explorer went to Africa again, and after several years returned to London to find himself the most talked-of man of the day.

The thought of Miss Tennant was still uppermost in his mind, and he resolved that his first visit should be to her home. In his impatience for the morrow he turned over the cards and notes with which the table was strewn and, selecting one haphazard, decided to while away the time by attending a certain reception.

The first person he met there was Miss Tennant; they greeted each other formally, but later in the evening Stanley retired to a small anteroom, to find that Miss Tennant had likewise sought solitude. A somewhat embarrassing silence ensued, broken at last by the woman saying with the manner of one "making conversation":

"Do you find London much changed, Mr. Stanley?"

"No. I haven't found London changed, and I've not changed, either," returned the explorer with his usual intrepidity. "Have you?"

"Yes, I've changed," answered Miss Tennant, softly.

A few days later Millais received a note from his former subject, beginning:

"My Dear Sir John: The momentous question has been at last decided. I is a joyful and triumphant 'yes!'"—Youth's Companion.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

The Pretty Songstress Owns a Stock Farm and Raises Chickens.

One could hardly call Jessie Bartlett Davis an emancipated woman. She admits that she thinks nothing in the world so pretty a sight as newly hatched chickens and in the same breath declares she is awfully afraid of a horse.

She sat in her pretty little dressing room at the Broadway theater in New York recently when she made these awful admissions and punctuated her remarks by a dab of black to her eyelashes, which made the merry eyes shine like sapphires.

The dressing table, where powders and pastes and the thousand and one mysteries of the make up stood in soldierly array, was draped with some soft blue stuff, and photographs beamed and smiled from either side of the mirror.

"So you ask about my home life?" asked the lady with the rouge rag, laughing at the absurdity of such a question. "This is it—during my working season. There is time for only three things in an artist's life—sing, sleep and eat. I have no fads or hobbies or eccentricities during the season, because I have no time for anything but music. I get up at 9, go to rehearsal at 11—that means until 3—and then have dinner and go to the theater. To say the least, it gives me very little time for anything else.

"But when I am home—ah, when I am home!—that is very different." And the face under the make up lighted up wonderfully as the singer glanced at the photograph beside the mirror. All the cares and trials of rehearsals, performances, the responsibilities of being a public character, the penalty of being successful by being exiled from home, melted away in that smile, and the actress was just the loving wife who loves to be queen of her home, and the proud mother who has a "lovely son."

Mrs. Davis' "home" means a farm of hundreds of acres owned by her husband. It is 30 miles from Chicago, and here a luxurious house, with all the modern comforts, electric lights, etc., makes the country as charming in point of convenience as the town. The place is called Willowdale, and here Mr. Davis has a typical gentleman's country place, where blooded stock from Holstein, Jersey and Hereford graze on Illinois grass and where thoroughbred horses and dogs are almost as common as at our annual shows.

Mrs. Davis is a model modern hausfrau. She can boil an egg so beautifully in three minutes that even a hen could not tell that it had ever been boiled at all, and she can cook a potato as only a Savarin, who thought potatoes in their natural state perfect, could. But Mr. Davis is less modern, fortunately, and when the annual servants' strike takes place in the spring he dons his full dress uniform of blue check and starts in to cater to the opera singer, as managers must do to the end of time.

But in one thing Mrs. Davis is a model farmer's wife. She knows a chicken when she sees one, why its feathers lie flat instead of standing out, what it wants when it comes out of its shell and says "Peep!" and what kind of a coop is best suited to the blue blooded and chicken hearted of the brood. She loves chickens very much, but her great fad is a certain 10-year-old chicken who calls her "mamma." This big piece of lovableness, as she calls him, is as dark as a Spaniard and as beautiful as Endymion. He is called, after his father and mother, William Deese. He goes to school during the winter in Chicago and learns all sorts of things which have nothing whatever to do with chickens and dogs or blooded bulls. Then when summer comes it brings the sunshine, vacation and his mother and long, delicious days down on the farm.

And thus she spends her life at home, resting, playing and living, sometimes entertaining.

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

THE OLDEST OLD MAIDEN.

One Hundred and One Years Is the Age of Aunt Betty Dowling.

In Indiana, near the town of Sparksville, lives "Aunt" Betty Dowling, who reached her hundred and first birthday anniversary a few days ago. Not only does she bear the distinction of being the oldest lady in Indiana and perhaps the adjoining states, but she bears the unique distinction of being the oldest maid in the world.

Aunt Betty lives in a lonely, dreary and desolate spot in a range of hills in the extreme southwest corner of the county. A reporter found her recently seated in a low chair, nervously rubbing her hands and glancing suspiciously at the intruders of her quiet home.

Her mental faculties were impaired, yet she was able to converse, not intelligently, but after the manner of a small child. At first she objected to having her picture taken. It had never been taken before, and her objection now was that she was "too old and ugly to have it drawed now." She was always opposed to gaining any publicity or notoriety.

After much persuasion on the part of her relatives, who really did want at least one picture of her, she sat down in the front door and for the first time in her long life gazed into a photographer's camera. So ignorant was she of art that she asked if she must shut her eyes, and it seemed as if she feared some awful fate was in store for her. After it was all over she remarked that "after a person was a hundred years old they oftu have their picture drawed."

On a bed in a remote corner of the room was her only living sister, who had also reached an extreme old age, as she will be 80 in October. As their early pioneer life deprived them of the benefit of an education, they seemed to remember little of early history, and it was with much difficulty that the following facts were gleaned:

Betty Dowling was born in Kentucky in 1796. Her family were noted for their longevity. Her parents both lived to be past 80. There were 11 children—seven boys and four girls—all of whom lived to a ripe old age. In 1816, the year that Indiana was admitted to the Union as a state, and during the great rush of immigration to the state that followed after the close of the war of 1813 this family, with four others, all of whom are long since dead, located near Sparksville, and for 80 years Aunt Betty has lived within five miles of the spot where they first located.

The country for miles was a dense wilderness, and, strange to say, these four families located several miles apart. The forests were full of Indians and wild beasts, and before her mind became impaired many were the interesting stories told by Aunt Betty of how her father and brothers killed bears, panthers, deer, etc. With the Indians, however, they never had any trouble, but, on the contrary, mingled with them and associated with them as neighbors.

"AUNT" BETTY DOWLING.

Aunt Betty has always been of a reserved disposition. She seldom went away from home, and, so far as her relation to the outside world is concerned, she merely existed. When asked if she ever kept company with the young men of her day, her sister replied that she "never had but two fellows, and that only for a short time, and it always made her mad to talk about being married."

Her niece asked Aunt Betty if she would advise the young girls of today to get married, and she replied: "Course not. They might make a bad pick and blame me for it, and I don't want to be blamed for anything like that."

Although residing within a mile and a half of the railroad, she has never ridden upon a train, nor could she ever be induced to go very near one. Reliable citizens of Sparksville say that it has been about 20 years since she has been seen upon the streets of that place, and many of the young girls of the neighborhood have never seen her. Until the death of her brother Richard, about three years ago, she and her sister kept house for him, but since that time they have been making their home with her sister's daughter, Mrs. Dowling, the two homes not being a stone's throw apart. About three years ago, while splitting kindling, a splinter flew into her left eye and destroyed its sight. Two years ago she became afflicted with the grip, which affected her hearing and impaired her mind.

She spends most of her time alone, but enjoys the company of her niece's children. She is able to totter about and do small chores. On her last birthday anniversary a number of her friends and neighbors gathered at her home, and she was the recipient of a number of presents. Although broken down by the weight of 101 years, yet, if she meets with no accident, she bids fair to live several years longer, as it seems that her shriveled form is no temptation for disease.

WISE LADY CYCLISTS.

Not so long ago a woman would have stared at the suggestion of wearing what is now practically the universal short bicycle skirt. In some of the smaller cities women still stick to the voluminous abominations which were common enough in seasons long past, but in New York and Chicago nowadays the woman who rides in a long skirt is so rare as to excite notice. Another step in advance is now being made. The women cyclists discovered that golf stockings properly made, of neutral tints, looked every bit as well—in fact, much better—and were quite as modest as bulging, wrinkled leggings or close fitting, tightly strapped, high topped boots. Therefore the golf stocking began to make headway, and while the high topped boot may do for spring and autumn riding the golf stocking, with an ordinary boot laced above the ankle or even with an oxford tie, has become as popular for summer riding as cavalry boots or leggings.

Now there are indications of still another change in the ideas of womankind. The diamond frame wheel, made for men and hitherto used almost exclusively by them, is being quite commonly adopted by women. Where one woman was seen riding a diamond frame two years ago 50 are seen riding that pattern of wheel now. Costume has made it possible for lovely woman to ride the diamond frame if she desires to do so. An improvement in the divided skirt style of dress has draped it so gracefully that off the wheel the wearer appears to be clad in an ordinary walking skirt cut a trifle short, while on the wheel the skirt falls in such a manner as not to interfere in any degree with working the pedals, preserving at the same time complete modesty. To the women who delight in long rides the new arrangement of the skirt is a most welcome relief.

FADS AND FOLLIES AS SEEN BY BAB.

(Copyright, 1897.)

During the week all the people in our house are very domestic, but Saturday afternoon brings the masculine element, and then everything feminine draws its corset laces tighter, assumes its best frock and goes down to the station to meet the expected. Some of us go in the milk wagon, some of us go in greater style in the buggy, and some of the rest of us who put on great airs go in the two seated carriage. In the country it doesn't make any difference about your trap. Style is not looked for. Getting there is your object.

Then when the masculine element is made much of and has been scolded for not bringing the right fruit or the right sweets or for forgetting the tin bath or the bottle of blackberry brandy we assemble in the parlor to enjoy ourselves. The mode of enjoyment most in vogue is card playing. Now, if you want to see lovely woman at her best or her worst, watch her at the card table. You will then see with what ease she becomes a thief and how greedy she is. You will then see what an immense amount of cheek (pardon the slang, but nothing else expresses it) she has and how she will rush into a game about which she knows nothing and of which she declines to be taught anything.

Possibly you are a good whist player. In that case you may have met the young woman who is staying here and who is "so fond of the game," but who, after insisting upon playing it, tells you that she doesn't know much about it. And you belong to a whist club famous in two countries! She begins operations by straightening out her hand upon the table, making a pile of spades and a pile of clubs, a pile of hearts and a pile of diamonds, until, from knowing your own hand and making a general guess about the others, you are pretty certain as to what she holds.

After she's lost three tricks by throwing low trump cards where she should have put high ones she very vaguely asks for at least the fifth time: "What are trumps? You know I never can remember." Her mind satisfied about this, she proceeds, when she is the last player and the deuce of trumps would have taken the trick, to put on a king and then to remark placidly, arranging herself as if asking for approbation, "I never believe in sending a boy to do a man's errand." You are suffering at this time for the sins of your life.

Next Friday, however, remembering your experience, you decline to play whist. You elect to play hearts with a sweet blond in a gown of heavenly blue. She says she's played the game a number of times, and she's pretty sure she knows all about it, though she asks you confidentially, "Oughtn't I to lead my highest cards first?" You are charmed at having such an intelligent partner, but your eyes open wide and you are a little surprised when she leads the ace of hearts, follows it up with a king, then dances out the knave and eventually has all 13 hearts in her pile. There's no use in trying to teach this woman to play cards. You could never make her understand that the policy of the game is to get rid of them. No, indeed. Originally she got the idea that she was achieving the most when she gathered in the ruby red cards and paid out her chips.

The next Friday a little game of poker is got up. Knowing what gamblers women are, you think that here at least you will meet some sensible ones. But you had never calculated on the tender hearted card player. She was at her best that night. Everything was going pretty well when a jack pot was to the fore, to be opened for 25 cents. Everybody was in it, and everybody was prepared to bet rather heavily when the tender hearted lady said: "Now, children, I am not going to let you be cheated. There's no possibility of anybody beating my hand, and so there's no use in my taking more of your money." The natural conclusion was that she had a royal flush, the hand that couldn't be beaten. Had she? When that marvelous hand was laid down, it was a straight, jack high! The woman opposite held four aces. You had a full hand, queen high, and another man held four treys.

This was the maddest party I ever saw, and the woman who held four aces gave her friend a piece of her mind. Said she: "When you don't know how to play a game, don't fool away the time and upset the people who do, and when you are playing cards don't get too tender hearted. Keep that sort of thing for the seclusion of your family and your sewing society. I don't care if you do cry. Unless you understand a game you've no business to make things uncomfortable for other people, and if you want to learn to play you ought to be willing to endure disappointments until you find out the right way. You've broken up the game. You've made everybody utterly miserable. I feel as if I had been a brute to you, and yet I think you are a consummate idiot."

Then they both cried, and the men said they'd go out and have a walk, and later in the evening, when they came back, they found the two women as friendly as possible, and the one who had broken up the game said to her husband: "Kate's such a dear thing! You know she's got a quick way of speaking, but she wouldn't do a mean thing to save her soul."

And the other man answered: "By George, that's beautiful for one woman to say about another!"

And the unlucky card player added: "Well, it's true. She speaks her mind sometimes, but tonight I really think I deserved every word she said."

And every man in the party said positively, "You certainly did."

Even in the country and generally on Sunday, when the men are here, it's warm once in awhile. But what I would like to know is, When do people expect it to be hot if not in the summer? Likewise what would any of us have to eat during the winter if it were not for these golden rays? Are you the sort of person who suffers intensely from the heat, who swings around and moans and groans and are always ready for a glass of ice water and a palm leaf fan? If you are, your friends approve of you and say you're human and sympathetic, but if by any chance you learn how to keep decently cool and to look as if you weren't sitting over a furnace all the time the world at large, especially that part of it which is related to you either by ties of friendship or of blood, look upon you as their natural enemy. They think you've no business whatever to be cool when everybody else is warm.

There is an art in keeping cool. Here, where the summer is a great deal warmer than it is in England, people keep on hot, stuffy underclothes instead of having suits of different weight and changing them according to the thermometer. Then the average woman drinks and drinks and drinks ice water until you wonder if she is a flesh and blood tank. If you can't drink anything that is cool and refreshing without making a beast of yourself, then take to lemonade, cool, but not filled with lumps of ice; tea that has been iced and which has a lemon in it or any pleasant tasting drink that is not so cold that it gives a shock to your teeth. But don't drink anything too often, and don't go careering around fanning yourself as if you were some sort of an electric machine and puffing like a steam engine, and don't have your shirt waists starched so they are like pasteboard. Wear clothes that look as well as feel cool. Walk in a dignified, easy way and convince yourself that you are cool.

Self conviction is very impressing. A woman never looks well when she suggests heat. She invariably seems untidy, and there is one horrid word and one only that applies to her, and that is frouzy. That suggests untidy dressing, hair standing in every direction, things pinned rather than sewed to position and a general look of falling to pieces that is certainly not artistic and certainly not attractive. Can you fancy any of the heroines of romance looking, as the average woman says, "too hot for anything?" Would Mary, queen of Scots; Marie Antoinette, Catherine of Russia or Marie Theresa gain in your eyes if you thought of her as looking hot? The very word is "too material for anything." Hot soup and hot meat and hot bread and hot coffee are all very good, but you want to think of a lovely woman as something delicate and fine and dainty, something a thousand miles distant from the word hot.

Here are some tolerably good tips on keeping cool during the summer:

Don't let your angry passions rise.

Don't, by fanning yourself, use up all your vigor, make other people nervous and yourself very red in the face.

Don't, if you are a man, stand on the street corners and mop your forehead, and don't, if you are a woman, go into crowded shops and then wonder why the air is bad and why you feel so faint.

Don't take too many baths a day. Confine yourself to tepid baths and let the very cold and very hot ones be given to people who like extremes.

Don't sleep under new sheets. You might as well make yourself into a spicy sandwich, with cotton underneath and above you representing the bread, and you some kind of meat, thickly sprinkled with tabasco, for that's the way you will feel.

Don't, above all things, permit your temper to govern you. Keep it down, down, down, and be made cool by common sense and amiability, a combination which may be yours, but which, being only an average woman, is as yet ardently prayed for by

Bab

TAM O'SHANTERS.

Tam O'Shanter caps are popular again and are chic and becoming to fanciful wearers. A becoming style is shown in heather tweed. The bodice is square in the neck for wearing over a white shirt and collar or white lawn chemisette. It is fastened on the left side by two white buttons, which also trim the cuffs, and hangs loosely over a white leather waist belt.

A PRETTY BODICE OF WHITE SERGE.

A bodice of white serge is new in vogue. The underbodice is of dark blue silk. The one side is scalloped, and it is fastened across by white braidings and barrel buttons. A narrow scarf of blue silk tied around the waist and in a small bow at the back, and from under this comes a scalloped basque of the white serge over a plain one of blue silk. The collar and sleeves are scalloped, and the skirt is perfectly plain, but the hem is lined with a frill of the dark blue silk. The coquettish toreador hat trimmed with pink chiffon is smart and fashionable.

NEW TEA GOWN.

A useful and becoming tea gown is composed of a full underrobe of pink silk muslin, with a plain straight hanging over one of dead leaf green velours russe. The front of the bodice is cut in two vandykes, one fastened across the bust with a large bow of pink faille and the second just below the waist, to give a long waisted effect, with another and long ends. This gown is handsome and dressy, but not so delicate and fragile as to suffer much from packing and traveling.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

The back and arms of an old chair seems to be of no use will make an excellent rest for an invalid. The chair is made by cutting away the seat and legs and padding the back and arms with pieces of an old comfort and covering this with some delicate colored chintz or sateen, or when the rest is in use one may fill the back and sides with pillows.

The hair may be prevented from falling out by using for two weeks 60 grains of quinine and 2 ounces of glycerin in half a pint of whisky. Then omit for the same time and repeat.

It is said that snake bites can be easily cured by inducing profuse perspiration, either by running or in a vapor bath, from 127 to 140 degrees F. or in any closed room, with the help of a gas stove, a pan of hot water and some blankets.

In many case of inflammation an ice poultice is a very useful application. It is made in this way: Spread a layer of linseed meal three-quarters of an inch thick on a piece of cloth, and on the meal put at intervals lumps of ice about the size of a marble. Sprinkle meal over the ice and cover all with the cloth, turning the edges over. In this way the ice will last much longer that it otherwise would, and the poultice will be quite comfortable.

Those fragrant trifles that occasionally burned in a drawing room cause such delightful and refreshing aroma may be prepared without much trouble. The necessary ingredients are 3 drams of cascarilla bark, 4 drams of gum benzoine, 2 drams of styrax, 2 drams of yellow sanders, 1 drams of olibanum, 6 ounces of charcoal, 1½ drams of niter, and mucilage of tragacanth in sufficient quantity. Reduce the substances to powder and mix into paste with the mucilage, divide into small cones and dry in a hot oven.

GOLD NUGGETS NEAR HOME

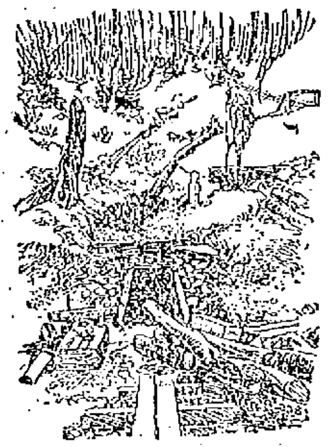
No Need of Going to Frozen Klondike for Gold.

[Special Correspondence.]

REDDING, Cal., Sept. 6.—I little thought as I passed through this place on my way north that within two weeks there would be a gold excitement in this section second only to that which is now sending hundreds to Alaska, but such is the case, and having a few days of leisure I retraced my steps to find out the truth.

It is now no longer a matter of news that a few miners have found nuggets aggregating over $100,000 across the mountains from here on various creeks leading into the Trinity river, particularly Morrison gulch and Coffee creek. The gravel beds of these gulches and creeks are full of gold, some in "cucumber seed" flakes, or nuggets, and flour gold, or dust, not to speak of the gold bearing ledges which have been mined for many years.

Now, I find on inquiry that this region is no new field for the miner. Over



A TRINITY RIVER MINE.

beyond the mountains along the Trinity and Salmon rivers the small miners have been quietly working for nearly 40 years, but their section is so isolated, lying off the railroad and with hardly any good wagon roads to and through it, that very little has been known of their operations. Only now and then some lucky man would come out with a sackful of nuggets, as the Graves brothers did the other day with their $40,000, to deposit them with some bank and then go back to get some more.

But this Klondike business has set the country all aflame, and while gold has been found in this state right along, ever since the first discovery, 50 years ago next January, the fact is now made public. Why, 25 years ago Charles Nordhoff said in his book on California, published in 1872: "If any one tells you that the mines of California are worked out, he knows nothing about it. * * * No year passes without the discovery of new and important veins of the precious metal in California. * * * We shall hear less of brilliant discoveries or of great and sudden fortunes, but I believe the gold crop will be greater year after year."

I met Mr. Nordhoff a few months ago in San Diego county, and so presume he is still alive to rejoice at the verification of his prediction. In fact, having traversed the state of California from the Mexican line to Oregon and skirted the Pacific coast from San Diego to Seattle this summer past, I have not failed to note the evidences of mining still carried on in a small way by solitary individuals and in a large way with stamps and vast capital by corporations. As a writer in one of the southern papers said last May, "There is no boom on, but the burning of powder and the breaking of ground are going on from the Sonora line northward by a working, not a jawbone, fraternity." When I was in the San Jacinto mountains last May, I heard of at least one mine that was cleaning up $1,000 a week, but it was not for sale. Its owner was after a good living only, and was satisfied with what he got.

The working of old mines and tailings and washing placer deposits are going on all over the world, not merely in California. When I was in Santo Domingo in 1891, I became possessed of a half ounce nugget of fine gold and saw several others—a whole handful, in fact—one of which weighed five ounces. Still there was no excitement there. The poor people in the mountains, when they were in need of a little money, merely went down to the river and washed out what they needed. The river gravel was their bank of deposit, and it never went dry.

And so in California and along this coast generally, only the people here are not satisfied with such slovenly methods as the Dominicans. Our mint authorities at the close of 1891 estimated the output of this state at $757,713,-800, and since that time it had been placed at $1,000,000,000, though this may be an exaggeration. But it is undeniable that California has gone on steadily adding to her pile, and, according to appearances, will still keep on doing so. As in olden times here, the best returns are from sluggish rivers or the beds of buried streams below the level of the others and in the shape of coarse gold and nuggets.

Although the excitement over the recent finds promises to recall the great Leadville craze, yet, as I have said, the finding of gold here has been predicted and the predictions verified. The region where even greenhorns are washing out $40 per pan and more lies westerly from the railroad at this point, toward the coast in Trinity county. North of it is Siskiyou county, having the same surface conformations and drained by the same rivers, and of this county a state mining expert last year said: "That portion of the county from a little east of Mount Shasta to its western and northwestern boundaries is composed of a series of high, precipitous mountains and intervening valleys. The mountain chains have not a general course, but trend in all directions, inclining more particularly to the north and east. The water courses flowing westerly through these intervening valleys have their main outlet to the ocean through the Klamath river. The canyons and mesas along the watersheds are filled with the detritus from the denudations of the mountains, and the gravels resulting from the vast erosions contain immense values of the precious metals."

Both hydraulic and deep mining have been pursued here for many years, the amounts taken out steadily increasing until last year they aggregated over $1,000,000. Four hundred stamps are at work crushing out the gold of the quartz ledges, and 2,000 men are employed in the mines, of whom only about one-fourth are Chinese. There are probably hundreds of mines in this rugged region, most of them owned and worked by individuals who earn enough from moderate labor in the summer to last them through the year.

Is not this a great deal better than to hie to a country where the winter is nine months long, provisions dear, every expense beyond the calculation of ordinary man? Here in northern California there is the perfection of climates. Snow does not fly till about the last of October. Provisions of all sorts are cheap and fruits and vegetables abundant, while the miner is never many days distant from civilization and the railroad. The average fare over the railroad from San Francisco to this section is from $8 to $10, to which add the cost of horse or wagon transport to the placer region.

As an old miner up in Oregon, where gold is being found galore, says: "The same energy and money and time expended in this gold belt of southern Oregon would undoubtedly produce greater results than in the Klondike and with no privations whatever. Suppose, for instance, that when the millions were taken from the two gulches within gunshot of Jacksonville it had been impossible to get away with the gold until some certain season of the year, and all that was transported in a lump sum, as was the Klondike's, what would have been the result? Why, a genuine Klondike rush. And you will not have to wait much longer to see a great mining boom here in spite of the fact that one can come here in a palace car and instead of snow and ice find, the finest climate in the world. The vast placer fields here are rich in gold, and they have been scarcely touched. From a single eminence here one may have a birdseye view of 100,000 acres of placer ground which will average 30 feet in depth and 25 cents per cubic yard from grass roots to bedrock."

And this is not an isolated instance of hitherto neglected gold regions coming to the front. Great discoveries, like misfortunes, never come singly. We are learning of gold finds all along that great mountain chain which runs from Patagonia to Alaska. The auriferous wave is upon us. We have only to hold our hats and let the nuggets drop into them. We may choose between Alaska and Bolivia, the frozen north and the historic south, but I believe the golden mean lies somewhere in this region, where one may get a satisfactory amount of gold with the least attendant discomfort.

FRED A. OBER.

MEXICAN MORALS.

Chivalrous and Merciful, but Severe on Immoral Women.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 8.—The Mexican village of Tia Juana, just across the line, is excited over the recent arrest of a married woman of that village on the charge of immorality. She is imprisoned in the calaboose to await judicial investigation. This mode of procedure struck some of the tourists with surprise, and even indignation, that a woman should be imprisoned for such an offense. The tourists seem to be more excited about the matter than the local gossips, who comment only on the escapade itself, looking upon the imprisonment as a matter of no special interest. The case will be investigated by the alcalde, and if the charges are sustained he will inflict what punishment he may see proper upon the offending woman, such as imprisonment with irons or merely a term in the chain gang, or, if it is an aggravated case, he may sentence her to be flogged.

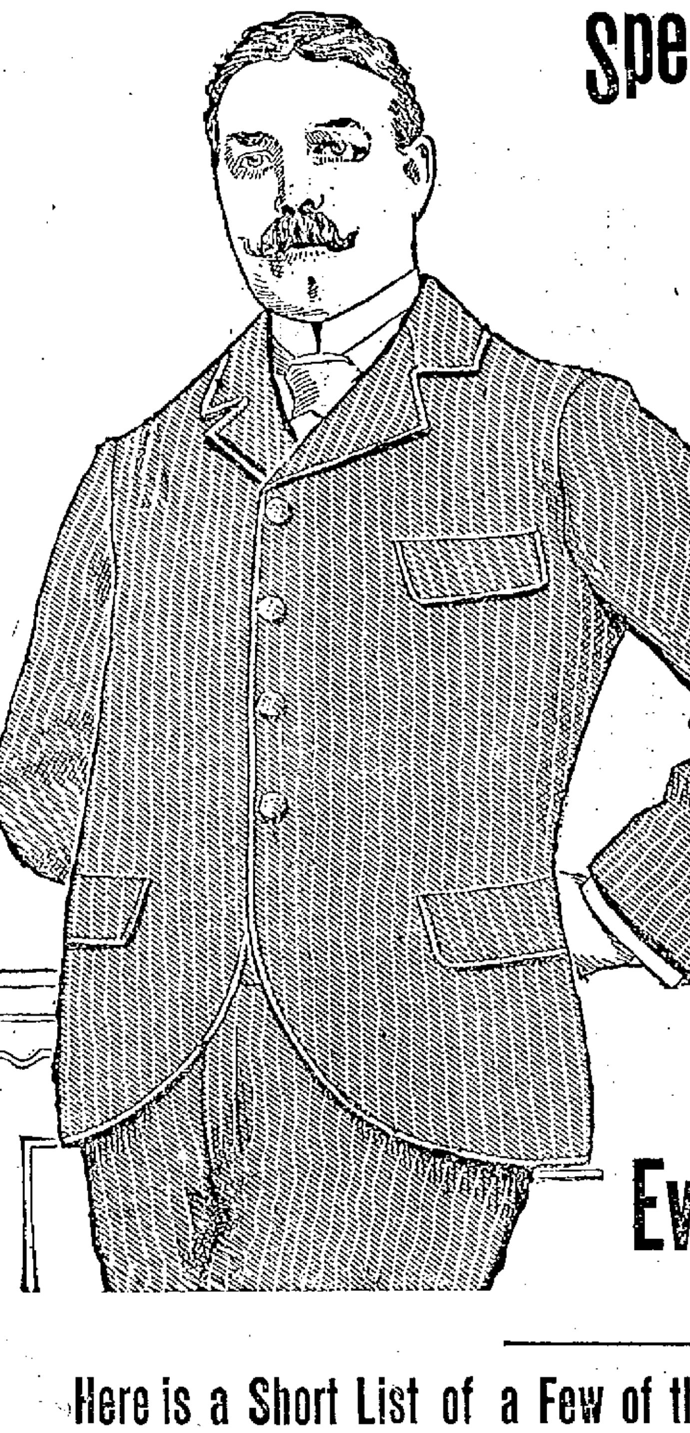
This mode of punishment may appear rather barbarous in this age, and, being so near the border line of the home of the new woman, it is like a page from the dark ages. Though the Spaniards and Mexicans have always been considered to be the most chivalrous of all people and merciful to the female sex, they are nevertheless very severe in their punishment of what they consider a very great crime.

Instances are known in California, when under Mexican rule, where women were sentenced to the chain gang and to imprisonment in irons for infidelity. A woman once served in the chain gang at "Old San Diego" for betraying her husband, and when he condoned her offense by living with her afterward he was given six months in jail for "violating the canons of good society and causing much scandal thereby," but in most cases the offending women were imprisoned at a friend's house, who vouched for their good behavior until the alcalde saw fit to release them. In the case of a man the punishment was imprisonment or flogging, but he usually got a much longer term and was beaten with more stripes than the women received. These cases were merely "local" and were considered as cases of the "first instance," and from the alcalde's decision there was no appeal. Separation followed, but no divorce.

J. M. SCANLAND.

PRICES GETTING LOWER! LOWER!
CROWDS GETTING BIGGER! BIGGER!

REMEMBER—The entire stock of the well known clothier, Mr. Thomas D. Hartford is now being rushed off at one-half raw cost.



Special While They Last

500 Men's Suits like cut for less money than the manufacturer paid the tailors to make them,

$3.90

Instead of $10.

Wish that every man in town would see these suits. It would not then be necessary for us to advertise, for the Suits sell on sight. The closer you examine them, the more you marvel at the price. Men who have come in "just to see," as they said, have invariably turned buyers because they can't resist the temptation to do otherwise. The assortment is simply superb, embracing

The Following Materials:

Cassimeres, Cheviots,
Worsteds, Diagonals,
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Guaranteed All Wool,

Well made and trimmed, of this season's manufacture and equal in every way to any $10 suit in town. Call this week and be convinced.

Open Evenings.

Here is a Short List of a Few of the Leading Articles For Sale:

MEN'S SUITS.

Over 600 Men's latest styles Fall Suits in Cheviot only, Sack Coats; cost Mr. Hartford $12. Sale Price........ $2.98

470 Men's Latest Style strictly all-wool, fancy mixed plaid Cheviot Suits, all sizes; cost Mr. Hartford $13.50. Sale Price........ $4.98

750 Men's genuine Wanskuck Black Clay Worsted Suits, 19-oz. strictly all-wool Cutaways, Sacks, Slims and Stouts. Cost Mr. Hartford $18.50. Sale price $5.98

300 Men's Latest Fall Style, strictly all-wool Suits in brown, gray, drab and rough blue mixtures, all sizes; cost Mr. Hartfor $23.50. Sale price........ $7.80

260 Men's Extra Fine and extra well made, strictly all-wool Suits in all the latest styles, plaids, stripes and mixtures, all sizes. Regular wholesale price $24.00. Sale Price........ $8.90

250 Men's Latest Fall Style, highest grade, strictly all-wool Suits, lined and trimmed throughout with the very best material, plain and skeleton backs, bound with silk and satin, all sizes, guaranteed value $26.50. Sale Price........ $9.80

160 Men's Latest fall Style, strictly all-wool Oswego Black Clay Worsted Suits in Cutaways and Sacks, all sizes; guaranteed value $28.00. Sale price... $11.80

-:- Fall -:- Overcoats. -:-

Men's Latest Spring Overcoats, in black, slate and oxford mixed, strictly all-wool, all sizes, guaranteed value $10. Sale Price........ $3.98

Men's handsomely made and trimmed latest style covert Cloth fall Overcoats, strictly all-wool, made with lapped seams suitable for dress guaranteed value $18.50 sale price $7.98

HATS.

600 Men's Stiff Hats in Dunlap, Knox, Youman and Lamson & Hubbard's latest shapes and Shades, all sizes, guaranteed value $3.50. Sale price... $1.25

180 Men's Alpine latest style soft Brown Hats, best of trimmings, all sizes; guaranteed value $1.26. Sale Price........ 49c

Children's = Suits.

600 Children's strictly all-wool medium weight Suits, latest fall styles in plaids and checks, all sizes; guaranteed value $3.50. Sale Price........ 98c

350 Children's latest style Fall Suits strictly all-wool, in twenty different shades, checks, stripes and plaids guaranteed value, $4.00. Sale Price........ $1.79

Men's = Pants.

280 Pairs Men's neat gray and brown striped hair-lined pants, all sizes; guaranteed value $1.75. Sale Price..... 98c

590 Pair of Men's latest fall style, all-wool black Cheviot Pants, all sizes, guaranteed value $3.00. Sale Price........ $1.24

500 Pairs Men's latest fall style fancy worsted pants, in all shades and pretty stripes, all sizes Guaranteed value $4.00. Sale Price........ $1.98

800 Pairs Men's latest Fall Style Dress Pants, in plaids, stripes and checks, worsteds and fancy cassimeres, from all the most famous pantaloon makers in the country, all sizes. Guaranteed value $6.50. Sale Price........ $2.98

Miscellaneous.

THOUSANDS of All Wool Knee Pants, ages 4 to 16, worth $1.50 per pair, all marked 14c
Lots of Cheaper ones at 7c per pair.

All the $1 Underwear marked down to 19c each. All the 50c, 75c and $1 Neckwear marked 5, 10 and 15c each. Less than one-third the real value.

If you want to buy Overalls and Jumpers now's your chance, prices are all split in two. All kinds of Fancy Shirts, Working Shirts and White Shirts marked 10, 20 and 30c up, worth three times as much. Hundreds of Umbrellas, Canes, Suspenders, Sweaters, Collars and Cuffs at prices almost rediculous they are so low. Everything must be sold at once, no matter how low it sells for.

SPOT CASH BUYERS AND SELLERS OF MANUFACTURERS STOCKS

18 CENTRAL STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OUTLET COMPANY

CLOTHING SHOES AND HATS

TRADEMARK COPY-RIGHTED AND REGISTERED

KINGS OF LOW PRICES

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation; $60 per month. Call at 24 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 461 Market street, John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 6 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 6, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $175, and easy terms, or any kind of place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Lexault Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAUrants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for house use. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street, A. E. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 97 Central street. Open evenings.

LOST—A BANGLED BRACELET ON THE North Common on the walk from the pond. Finder return to 46 Olair street and receive reward.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING A LARGE sum of money. Leave at Estey Organ Company rooms, 148 Merrimack street for reward. S. E. Wager.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 16 Moore street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEment opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 12 Branch street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 101, Tyrone, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—GREATEST OFFER out. We furnish everything; no experience required; liberal terms. Write for full information, showing actual results. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 120 Chambers street, New York.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. F. Noonan & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonan's and not imitations at A. W. Dows, A. E. Moore, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00 by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE THE elegant new line of custom and ready-made clothing which the Empire Credit Clothing Co. is selling on easy payments. Over 97 Central street. Open evenings.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 60-cent watches just out and perfect time pieces; $4 a dozen post paid. Send 50 cents, stamps for sample and start work at once. Address H. A. Sawyer, 12 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 48 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Souza.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 129 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday between Long-Sought-For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPerty. Address P. Lock Box, No. 785 City.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is Still on Deck, and If You Wish to

SAVE $30

When You

Buy Your Piano

Call at His Rooms,

101 Westford St.

Smiles For September.

A Color Scheme.

Wanderer (returned after several years)—Well, well, I'm mighty glad to see you! How are you, and how are all the good people?

Stayathome—Oh, we're all right and getting along as well as could be expected.

Wanderer—And how is the Widow Green?

Stayathome—She isn't so Green as she was.

Wanderer—What's the matter? She isn't gray, I hope.

Stayathome—No, she's Brown.

Wanderer—Brown?

Stayathome—Yes. Married Samuel J. about five years ago, and she's been the Widow Brown for the last two years or such matter.

Wanderer—You don't say!

Stayathome—Yes.

Wanderer—Well, by gosh, if she's willing to change color again, I'll ask her as sure's my name's Black. —New York Sun.

—New York Journal.

1. "Oh, papa! The parrot has flewed away!"

2. "Quick, Maria! Give me one of those parcels. I'll soon fetch it down!"

3. "Hang it! The bird won't budge! Here, take my hat, you brute!"

4. "Well, if that cage won't fetch you, I'll bet this lot will!"

5. Then, to relieve his feelings, the old man turned upon poor innocent Willie. "I'll teach you to let parrots escape!" he yelled.

—Comic Cuts.

A BOTTLE AND A BIRD.

"That bottle and that bird," he said,
"They saved my life, I swear.
My spirits, that till then were dead,
Are now as light as air."

"The bottle I recall," she said,
"A cheering, effervescent drink,
But where upon a bird we fed
My memory fails to think."

"That bottle was for both," he said.
"I had the bird alone."
And then he kissed her lips so red.
"You were the bird, my own!"

—Town Topics.

A HOLD OVER.

"See here, my man, last winter you said if I'd give you a good breakfast you would come back and work it out when you got well."

"Yes'm—so I did—an here I am. Show shovellin wuz my biz then. Show up yer job an let me git at it afore it melts."—Detroit Free Press.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

A Georgia editor has the following information printed at the head of his editorial department:

We do not return rejected articles. We get $1 a ton for them at the paper mill.

Write only on one side of the paper. When the other side is blank, we can figure up our annual losses on it.

Subscribers who have not received the paper in three weeks should inquire at the sheriff's office, where a reason will probably be given them. —Atlanta Constitution.

SCOTCH AND IRISH.

Macdonald—Hoot, mon!

O'Donnell—Ol'll not! D'yez take me for an owl?—Comic Cuts.

HATEFUL OLD MAN.

"And when your wheel broke down several miles from home," said the old man, "you repaired it all by yourself, did you?"

"I did," answered the typewriter proudly.

"It seems mighty funny to me, then," he continued, "that when the ribbon on your machine needs shifting you have to call on that dude of a bookkeeper to fix it for you every time."—Indianapolis Journal.

FAME HUNGRY.

First Soubrette—This is the fifth season that Little Kittles has traveled with the same husband.

Second Soubrette—Oh, some women will do most anything for notoriety.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A BACHELOR'S THOUGHTS.

The nicer neck a girl has the more she admires a man with a big, bulging Adam's apple.

It doesn't always follow because a girl wears a little Christian Endeavor pin that she won't flirt.

Probably Joshua had been blowing around about his new watch and was mad because he found it was slow.—New York Press.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

Jennie Gay—Why, Nellie! Back from the seashore? And just covered with freckles! I declare, you are a perfect show!

Nellie Flypp (exhibiting engagement rings)—Yes, and a three ringed show at that.—Denver Republican.

A SCIENTIFIC REQUEST.

"Well," remarked the gentleman to whom Tired Teddy had applied for enough coin to secure a drink, "you are the most perfect specimen of the genus hobo I have ever seen."

"Yes, dat's right," returned Teddy, "an it's dis reason I'm tryin to preserve meself in alcohol. Can't you help me out?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MORE LIKELY.

"I," said the spirit of the fading past, "I saw a horrid girl on a bicycle today with her dress away up to her shoe tops."

"You don't mean to say so?" quoth the spirit of the progressive present. "Away down to her shoe tops! Well!"—Indianapolis Journal.

An Autumn Hymn.

Come, autumn, with thy gold!
(We're needing all the arms of us can hold.)
Open thy dreamy and thy restful gates.
(I'd better fix those grates.)

Thy skies of perfect hue
(I ordered coal; I wonder when its due)
Greet us with gray and memories of blue!
(The pipes need fixing too.)

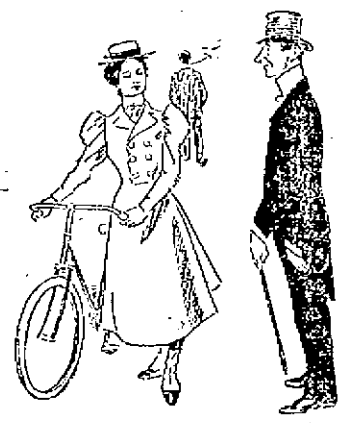
Thy breezes on the track
(I'd better stuff that whining window crack)
Of summer's ruined blossoms seem to sigh.
(Gas bills will now be high.)

They seem to sigh and sing
(Why did I not lay in that coal last spring?)
Of days too sweet for love's remembering.
(What will steam heaters bring?)

But welcome autumn still
(Here is a brand new millinery bill),
With all thy sky blown argosies afloat!
(Love, darn my overcoat!)

—Atlanta Constitution.

SMALL DOSES.



"So your doctor has prescribed a bicycle for you, has he?"

"Yes."

"Did he give you any directions regarding its use?"

"Yes; he told me not to take more than six drops after each meal."—Up to Date.

FRIENDLESS BUT NOT ALONE.

THE BASEBALL UMPIRE—EVERYBODY'S ENEMY.

LI HUNG CHANG'S AMERICAN STOCK FARM.

When he returned to China Li at once established a model stock farm on the American plan. One of Punch's artists claims to have caught the viceroy in the act.

GOOD GRAMMAR.

They are telling this story of a schoolteacher in the rural districts: A little fellow of the sun browned breed arose to the occasion and asked:

"Teacher, kin me and Sam git a bucket of water?"

The teacher frowned and replied: "There you go again. How many times have I got to tell you that it ain't good grammar to say me and Sam. Say Sam and me. Can't I never learn you nothing?"—Atlanta Constitution.

FIVE MEN TO HOLD HIM.

"I shot a turkey once," said the returned traveler, "so big that it took five men to hold him."

After the usual expressions had been passed round he continued:

"I meant, to hold him after he was cooked."—Comic Cuts.

OH, WHY!

O woman, made to be caressed,
To fondle and to hug,
Why will you waste yourself upon
A fat and fleay pug?

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NOT AUNTIE.

Druggist—Pills, my dear?

Little Girl—Yes, please, sir.

Druggist—Antibilious?

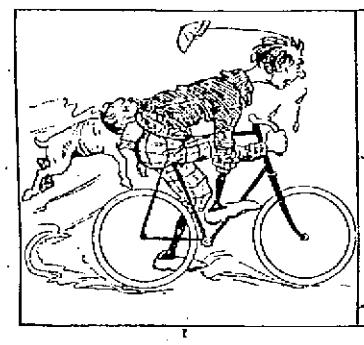
Little Girl—No, sir. Uncle's bilious.—Comic Cuts.

SHE GOT THE LAST WORD.

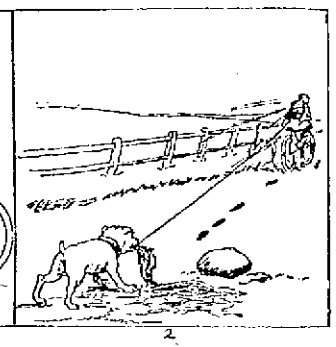
"In marriage," said the old bachelor as he mentally figured on the cost of a wedding present, "a woman gets everything."

"Yes," admitted the old maid. "She even gets the worst of it."—Chicago Post.

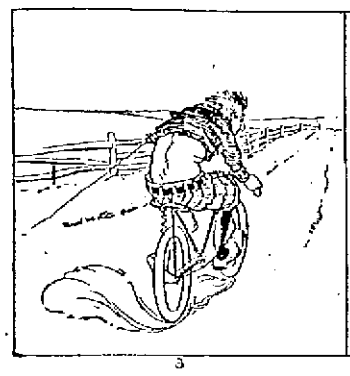
THE DOG AND THE SWEATER.



1. Here is where the bull pup got his mouth full of sweater.



2. Being a bull pup, he naturally hung on to it.



3. The sweater, being knit of a single thread, unraveled,

4. And Mr. Wheeler suffered dreadfully from the exposure.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A cool and confident murderer while standing on the scaffold was asked by the sheriff if he had anything to say. He nodded, stepped forward and, pointing upward, said: "I'm due in heaven at 12:10, my friends. When any of you come my way, drop up and see me. You'll find the latchstring on the outside!" —Atlanta Constitution.

HIS PRAYER ANSWERED.

Booker T. Washington, the colored orator, in a recent speech told a yarn of an old negro who wanted a Christmas dinner and prayed night after night, "Lord, please send a turkey to this darky." But none came to him. Finally he prayed, "O Lord, please send this darky to a turkey." And he got one that same night.—Argonaut.

THE CITY OF DIVORCES.

O Mayflower maids of ancestry,
You need not make ado!
Chicago girls these modern days
Have four fathers' too.

—New York Journal.

THEN HE LEFT.

He—A lady who will yawn in the presence of a gentleman is—

She—Anxious to go to sleep.—Town Topics.

GENTLY CAUSTIC.

Ethel—Do you think that George was struck by my beauty?

Clara—I hardly think he was severely injured.—Tit-Bits.

THE MAN FROM BOSTON.

Pompous Host—Does any gentleman say pudden?

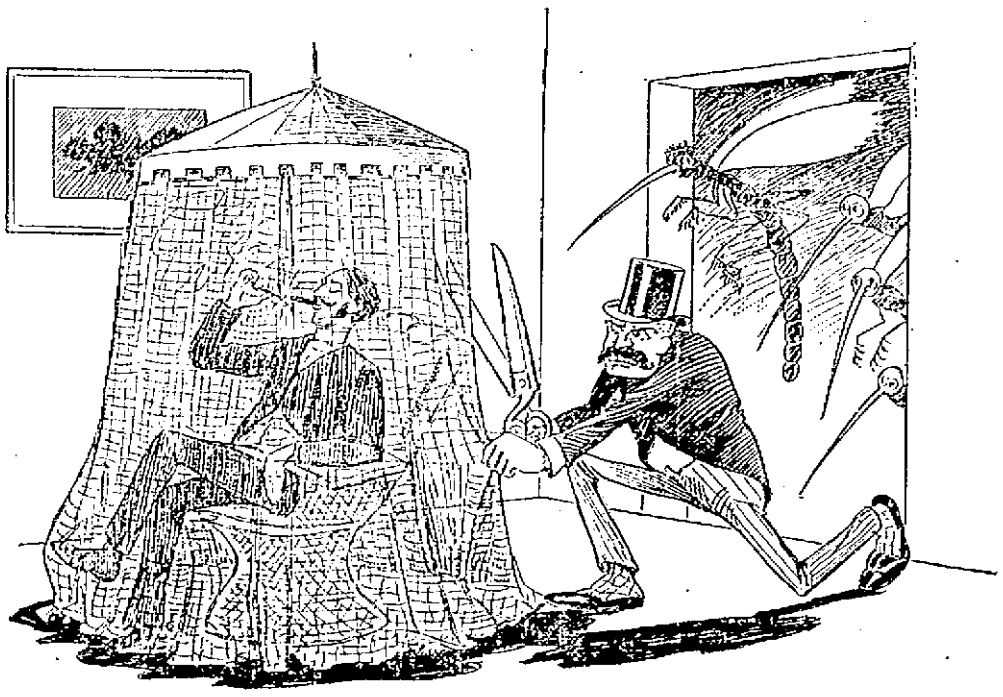
Guest (from Boston)—No, sir. No gentleman ever says pudden.—Comic Cuts.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

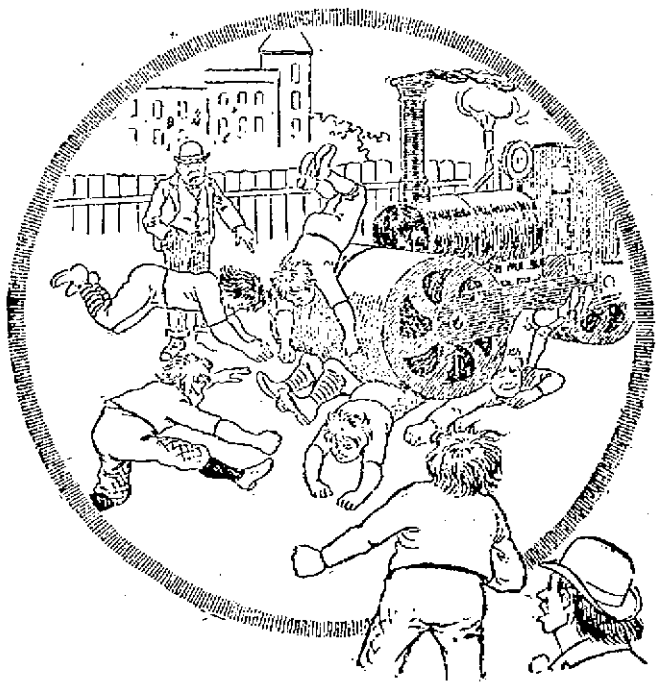
Former Canal Boat Man: "Will ye have a tow up, miss?"

—Punch.

FROM THE LATEST NEW JERSEY NOVEL.



The hardened villain crept softly in, and, with his relentless shears, cut a horrible hole in his rival's mosquito canopy. "Ha, ha!" he hissed under his breath, "in half an hour he will be a corpse!"



FOOTBALL TRAINING HAS BEGUN.

GENERAL THOMAS, "THE ROCK OF CHICKAMAUGA."

Anniversary of the Struggle For the Union On Sunday, September 20, 1863.

[Copyright, 1891.]

At the battle of Chickamauga the Confederates had the most men. There were enough of them to overwhelm the northern army, but they did not quite succeed. The boys in blue fought hard to save themselves from annihilation. Longstreet's indomitable veterans from Lee's army were thrown in at a crisis of the battle to assist General Bragg to turn the tide. When Longstreet mounted his horse in the camps on the Rapidan to march with his corps and re-enforce the army of Bragg in Georgia for a decisive blow, Lee said to him, "General, you must beat those people." Longstreet replied, "General, if you will give orders that the enemy when beaten shall be destroyed I will give you victory." Lee said, with emphasis, "The order has been given and will be repeated."

Smarting under the loss of Vicksburg and their repulse at Gettysburg, the Confederates were ready to do all and dare all in order that some Federal army should be beaten and destroyed. On no other field of the war did they face such fearful carnage as at Chickamauga. More than 16,000 men in gray went down in the two days' fighting. Many and marvelous were the deeds,

GENERAL BRAGG.

many and valorous the heroes, which the field brought out. First upon the records of fame, as he was first in that embattled host, stands General Thomas, the invincible, who has been called "The Rock of Chickamauga."

The fame of Rosecrans has been beclouded in spite of the genius he displayed in leading the Army of the Cumberland throughout the wonderful Chickamauga campaign. In the eyes of some of his superiors he was slow in setting about the work before him—namely, the wresting of Chattanooga from the grasp of his opponent, General Bragg.

Bragg was the biggest Confederate in the west at that time. He commanded the largest western army. While Grant had been hammering at Vicksburg, with General Joseph E. Johnston barking at his rear, General Rosecrans had played a bloodless game with Bragg in Tennessee, so that the latter would not detach troops to re-enforce Johnston and enable him to raise the siege of Vicksburg by falling upon Grant. He so moved his forces as to flank Bragg out of Tennessee, where he had established a formidable line, and also to draw him out of Chattanooga into the labyrinth of valleys and passes along the Chickamauga. Finally, all being in readiness, as he believed, he threw his army in front of Chattanooga and defied Bragg to recover his ground. Unfortunately one of Rosecrans' corps (McCook's) met with delay and did not reach the field of encounter as soon by a day as Rosecrans had planned. Still his lines were safe, his strategical victory won, as things stood. But a night changed all. Longstreet, a new, unheard of enemy, reached Bragg's camp with 11,000 fresh men. Uniting them with 4,000 under Breckinridge, also fresh, he formed an enthusiastic phalanx 15,000 strong.

The struggle of the first day, Sept. 19, was a fight for positions. The Confederates lost heavily and gained but little. Rosecrans was at a serious disadvantage in not having the corps of McCook well in hand and closed in upon the main body. Still he held the roads covering Chattanooga. Thomas was in position on the left, holding the road to Rossville, in front of Chattanooga.

The 20th dawned with a heavy fog over the battlefield. The corps which Bragg had ordered to assault Thomas on the left failed to be on hand, and he threw in against Thomas' right flank and the center of the main line detached divisions and brigades. The fighting was desperate. Had it been successful for Bragg he would have cut Rosecrans' army in two, separating the left wing under Thomas from the right wing under McCook. Everywhere the Federal troops held their ground. Rosecrans, divining Bragg's purpose to annihilate Thomas, gave orders to McCook to move gradually to the left and relieve Crittenden's divisions in the center, enabling that general to send off troops to Thomas. There was nothing else to do but to shorten the line and close it in upon the left, making Thomas' battle the battle of the whole army.

But one of those accidents which no human brain could foresee, no human energy ward off, intervened and completely ruined the undertaking. The division connecting McCook with Crittenden, in moving to a new position, vacated the line completely under a misinterpretation of orders. At that moment Bragg was hurling everything upon Thomas, who was calling for help. All of McCook's brigades were in motion, either to go to Thomas' aid or to relieve brigades which were to go. In front of the fatal gap and of the shifting brigade lines on the flank of it Longstreet's column stood ready to take up the battle and fight down the line toward Thomas. The signal to dash forward came just as the fatal gap was opened, and two of Sheridan's brigades had detached themselves from McCook's line to cross over to Thomas.

Longstreet had eight brigades, some of them composed of seasoned veterans of the peninsula battles, of Fredericksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg. Their onslaught was terrific, and the unguarded ends of the Union line upon each side of the gap were crushed in a twinkling. It would be wrong to call the disaster to Rosecrans' men a rout. It was the dash of a tidal wave that lifted and bore along everything in its pathway. The Union generals were carried off their feet by force none but a god could resist.

In order to understand the part played by Thomas at the battle of Chickamauga one must have in mind a plan of the battlefield. Thomas' position was on a spur of Mission ridge, overlooking the valley of Chickamauga. His duty was to hold a road leading back to Chattanooga, past Rossville, through a gap in the ridge distant about four miles on his left rear. Directly behind him about two miles was McFarland's gap, through which passed another road leading to Rossville and to Chattanoog. This road ran from the right wing of Rosecrans' army and at one point was within a mile of Thomas' extreme front, and at one time his troops were fighting desperately within half a mile of it. Between that road where it crossed the original line of battle on Rosecrans' right flank and the ridge upon which Thomas fought the Confederates forced their way and cut the Federal army in two. It was there that the fatal gap was made in the line giving Longstreet his opportunity to separate the corps of McCook and Crittenden from the left wing.

Meanwhile, with the battle between McCook's and Crittenden's Federals and Longstreet's Confederates raging on his right, Thomas was contending with a heavy force which Bragg had thrown upon his own immediate front and left flank on the ridge, where he stood alone. Thomas had already called for re-enforcements from the right flank. He rode personally in that direction, expecting that a line of troops which he saw advancing was the division of Sheridan's coming to his aid. Instead of being a column of men in blue, he found it to be the advance of Longstreet's force.

To meet the attack coming upon him from three directions Thomas formed a new line as his main front, guarded by breastworks facing east. His right and left flanks extended west at right angles with the breastworks, thus forming a line shaped like a horseshoe. His battlefield was less than a mile in length. The troops on the right and left flanks, fighting back to back, were less than a mile apart.

When Longstreet's men came rushing and yelling against the right flank of the horseshoe, instead of Sheridan's men, which Thomas had looked for to strengthen that line, the desperate charge of Breckinridge's division on the left of the horseshoe had just been repulsed. Thomas threw his brigades from that flank across to the new right at double quick. It was during this terrible ordeal, the overwhelming Confederate attacks, the surprises, the failure of supports, the shifting of brigades, divisions and batteries under fire, that Thomas', line, and Thomas personally, proved to be "The Rock of Chickamauga."

"The fate of the battle hangs by a hair," says Colonel T. A. Dodge in a graphic description of the crisis and its hero. "Ammunition is getting low. Cold steel is used. The enemy is unremitting in his blows. His onslaught is redolent of success. As at Stone River, everything seems lost. The entire right of the army, with Rosecrans and his staff, is driven from the field in utter rout. But, unknown even to the commanding general, Thomas, 'The Rock of Chickamauga,' stands there at bay, surrounded, facing two to one. Heedless of the wreck of one-half the army, he knows not how to yield. No more splendid spectacle appears in the annals of war than this heroic stand of Thomas in the midst of a routed army and in the face of an enemy the power of whose blows is doubled by the exultation of victory. Slowly riding up and down the lines, with unruffled countenance and cheery word, it is his own invincible soul which inspires his men for the work they have to do. It is on his courage that every soldier leans."

Thomas had been likened at this crisis to a warrior fighting, sword in hand, with his back to a rock. Rather he was a rock against which the flood of battle and the waves of disaster beat only to be dashed back again like the sea from cliffs of adamant.

The roar of the cannon on Thomas' horseshoe line was heard for miles by the soldiers of Rosecrans' distant divisions. All the morning they boomed first in front, then on the left and then on the right. They were always there, in the same position, telling the story of resistance, but never of defeat or retreat.

General Gordon Granger was in position four miles off to the left of Thomas, in direct line with Thomas' narrow front, guarding a third road leading from the valley of the Chickamauga to Chattanooga through the pass in Mission ridge at Rossville. It was from that direction and down that road, if any, that danger was to be expected by a flank attack from the Confederates to cut Rosecrans off from Chattanooga. Granger's orders were to stay there, and he watched and listened for tidings of battle as told by the smoke and the cannon roar. Finally he exclaimed: "I am going to Thomas, orders or no orders! Bragg is piling his whole army on Thomas!"

At that point the division of Sheridan and portions of Davis' and Negley's were drifting away from the right flank, past Thomas' battlefield, along his rear, within from one to two miles of it. Finally a staff officer sent by Thomas headed off these troops as they were passing through Mission ridge. Davis quickly ordered his troops to right about march, but Sheridan insisted on taking his division to Rossville, farther and farther from Thomas' battlefield, and Negley followed him.

When Granger reached the field with two brigades, Thomas was struggling heroically to stave off the disaster resulting from the failure of McCook and Crittenden to close in on his right flank and extend that line on the ridge north and south. Strengthening the line of Wood's division—which was fighting there alone, with every man in the ranks and no reserves—by putting in a couple of cannon, Thomas said to the generals, within hearing of their men, "This position must be held." Valor responded to valor with the ready answer, "We will hold the position or go to heaven from it." The soldiers asked for more ammunition. "Use your bayonets," said Thomas and turned away to scan a column of soldiers half hidden in the dust raised by their march along the road from Rossville.

Granger's men had some lively skirmishes on their way to the field with ranging bodies of Forrest's cavalry. Forrest's men had even captured Thomas' field hospital. No message had been sent to Granger to come up from that direction; hence it could not be known to Thomas that the dust covered troops were friends and not enemies.

The brigades with Granger were led by General Steedman. Thomas immediately ordered them to drive the Confederates out of a piece of timber where they were established, endangering his line. The grasp by Thomas of the situation is shown by what followed. The men were barely in motion upon the charge when Thomas beckoned Steedman to halt and said, "I have changed my mind." Why Thomas so quickly changed his mind is explained by the historian of "Steedman's Men at Chickamauga."

"On the extreme right of the crescent line," says the writer, "which there faced directly south, the relative quiet on the ridge told plainly that it had changed masters and was rapidly changing occupants. The key of the Federal position had surely been abandoned, for, the enemy gaining that hill, the whole right of the curve was at their mercy by an enfilading fire, the center, facing south, and the left, facing north, exposed to a fire directly in the rear, a situation in which no troops can possibly remain. That vital position should have been held at all hazards. The plainest duty demanded that to the last man it should have been defended, but it had been abandoned. Its loss would have appalled one less brave than Thomas. Pointing toward the hill, he continued, quietly, slowly, impressively, as though he recognized a terrible blunder, but feared to be unjust: 'General Negley's command occupied that ridge a short time since, and why he has abandoned it I do not know. Possibly he may have received an order from General Rosecrans. The enemy are now posting a battery there and will shortly enfilade our position with the fire of its guns.'

"At that very instant the flash of the guns referred to and the rattle of canister against the dry trees under which the two were halted gave confirmation of the fear just expressed. His voice being for an instant drowned, the general concluded: 'There, there, General Steedman, you can see their exact position now! You must take that ridge!'"

Steedman, with the regimental flag in his hand, led the attack. Within 20 minutes from the beginning of the charge the ridge had been carried. Twice the Confederates massed a force to retake the ridge, for it was their last chance to get in the rear of Thomas before night closed down.

When Longstreet's troops passed through the fatal interval between Thomas and the right wing of the army, Rosecrans was with that portion of the right thus cut off from Thomas' battlefield. He attempted to reach Thomas by going around his rear through Rossville. At Rossville word reached him that Thomas had been defeated, and, believing that the whole army was in a rout, he decided to go to Chattanooga himself, so as to rally the troops on their arrival there and make a stand to keep Bragg from seizing the prize. The other corps commanders, McCook and Crittenden, also went to Chattanooga, leaving Thomas in command of all the troops in contact with the enemy. Later in the day, when Rosecrans learned that Thomas was holding on in his original position, he sent word to him to fall back to Rossville. This the firm old hero, who had never retreated and never been defeated in battle, declined to do. He believed that the safety of the army lay in fighting to the bitter end before yielding the ground.

The best estimates place the army of Rosecrans at 57,000, that of Bragg at 71,000. Rosecrans lost between 11,000 and 12,000 killed and wounded and Bragg between 15,000 and 16,000. Bragg's army was stronger in point of numbers at the end of the battle than Rosecrans' had been at the beginning, but that last struggle upon Horseshoe ridge taught the Confederate leader that piling up superior numbers against Thomas could not shake him. He did not renew the attack.

George Henry Thomas was as much a Virginian and a southerner as Robert E. Lee. He was born in Southampton county, Va., on July 31, 1816. His father was of Welsh ancestry, and his mother was descended from a Huguenot family which found an asylum in America in the seventeenth century. Thomas inherited the traditions and the prestige of Cavalier and Huguenot. As a boy he was studious and thoughtful, with a very practical turn of mind. While a young man he served as deputy county clerk and a student of the law. In his twentieth year the congressman of his district appointed him cadet at West Point, and when he handed the boy a warrant, which was eagerly accepted, said: "No cadet from my district ever graduated from the Military academy. If you don't, I never want to see your face again."

Thomas graduated in 1840, twelfth in a class of 45, among whom was William Tecumseh Sherman. He served in the Florida war and was afterward stationed at Charleston and Baltimore. Honors won on the field in Florida gave him personal distinction, and he was a most dignified and courteous gentleman—in fact, a second Washington in look and manners.

In the Mexican war Thomas won further honors as a lieutenant in the battery commanded by Captain Bragg, and it was with Bragg, under the grimly tenacious Taylor at Buena Vista, that he learned to withstand the shock of battle. His guns responded to Taylor's call for "a little more grape," and for assisting to save the day at Buena Vista he was breveted a major, the third honor conferred for gallantry in front of the enemy.

At the battle of Buena Vista Jefferson Davis, the future secretary of war, saw the soldier stuff in Lieutenant Thomas. When he organized the Second cavalry, in 1855, the four field officers' commissions were given to southern men, and Thomas was appointed major. Albert Sidney Johnston of Texas became colonel, Robert E. Lee lieutenant colonel and Hardee of Georgia and Thomas of Virginia majors. The resignations of Johnston, Lee and Hardee to enter the Confederate service in 1861 left Thomas at the head of the regiment.

GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS.

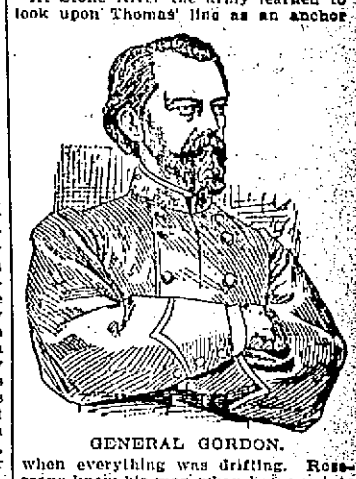
The Great Fight Between the Forces of General Thomas and General Bragg.

It has been asserted that Thomas wavered in his loyalty to the flag in the crisis in 1861, but he led his cavalry regiment from Harrisburg to the relief of Washington, and when some of the southern officers in the command hesitated about choosing sides Thomas cut short the discussion by saying sternly, "We have been ordered to Washington, and to Washington we go."

Thomas established his reputation as a soldier by winning the first victory achieved by the Union arms in the west. He whipped the enemy on the battlefield at Mill Springs, Ky., Jan. 19, 1862, destroyed his strategic line, freed eastern Kentucky of Confederates and opened the way through east Tennessee to Chattanooga.

Recognition for Thomas for his victory at Mill Springs was very slow, but when the Army of the Cumberland was organized to resist the invasion of Kentucky in the summer of 1862 Thomas was given the command of a corps. At the battle of Stone River, where occurred a disaster similar to that inflicted upon Rosecrans' right wing at Chickamauga, Thomas' line was in the center, and he not only repulsed the attack on his own front, but sent his brigades and divisions to check the advance of the Confederates and cover the retreat from Rosecrans' broken right flank. The rapidity with which he changed front and formed new lines gave direction and stability to the army. "This army can't retreat," he declared vigorously when it was proposed to leave the battlefield and take up a line in the rear.

At Stone River the army learned to look upon Thomas' line as an anchor



GENERAL GORDON.

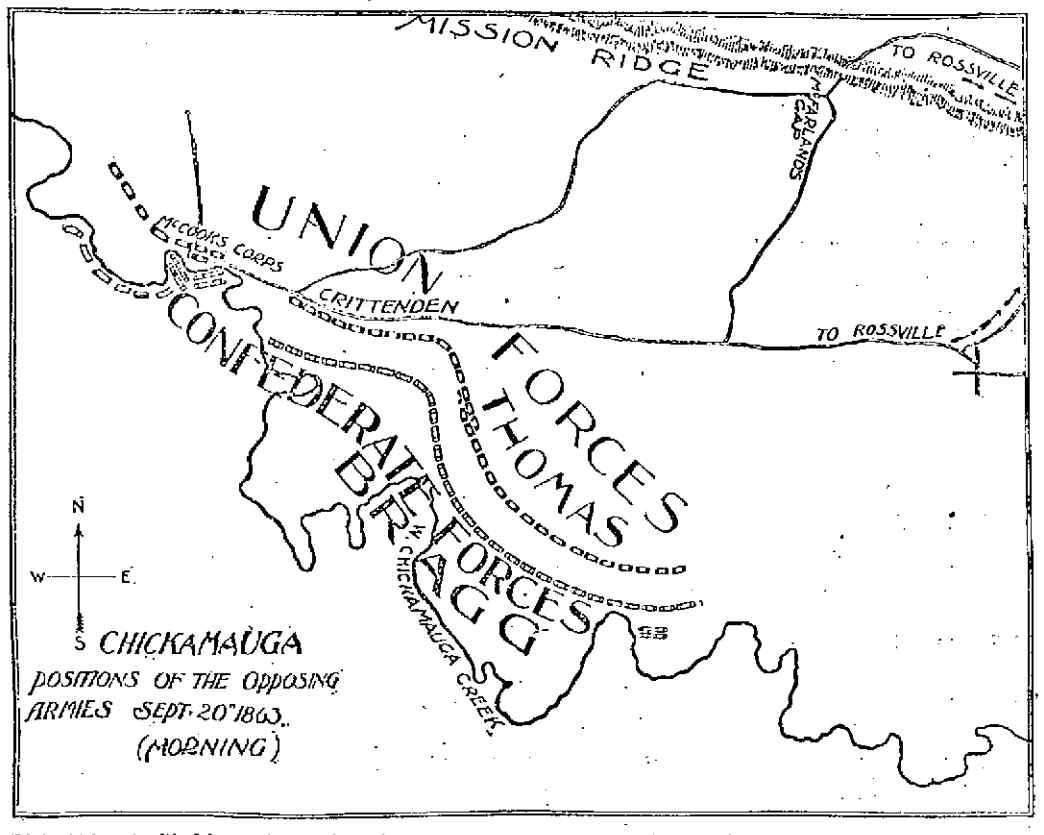
when everything was drifting. Rosecrans knew his man when he gave into Thomas' hands the key to the position at Chickamauga, with the control of six out of ten divisions on the field, and practically resigned to him the destiny of the battle. The soldiers had an enthusiastic admiration for Rosecrans, whom they nicknamed "Old Rosy," just as they called Sherman in the field "Uncle Billy." But Thomas was their patriarch. The soldiers spoke of him almost universally as "Pap Thomas." He was one whom they could approach as a parent, in whom they believed as a being of mighty strength. Gentle with firmness, cordial with deep wisdom, as he revealed himself to them amid the shifting tides of battle, no term more expressive of his magnificent personality could be coined than "The Rock of Chickamauga."

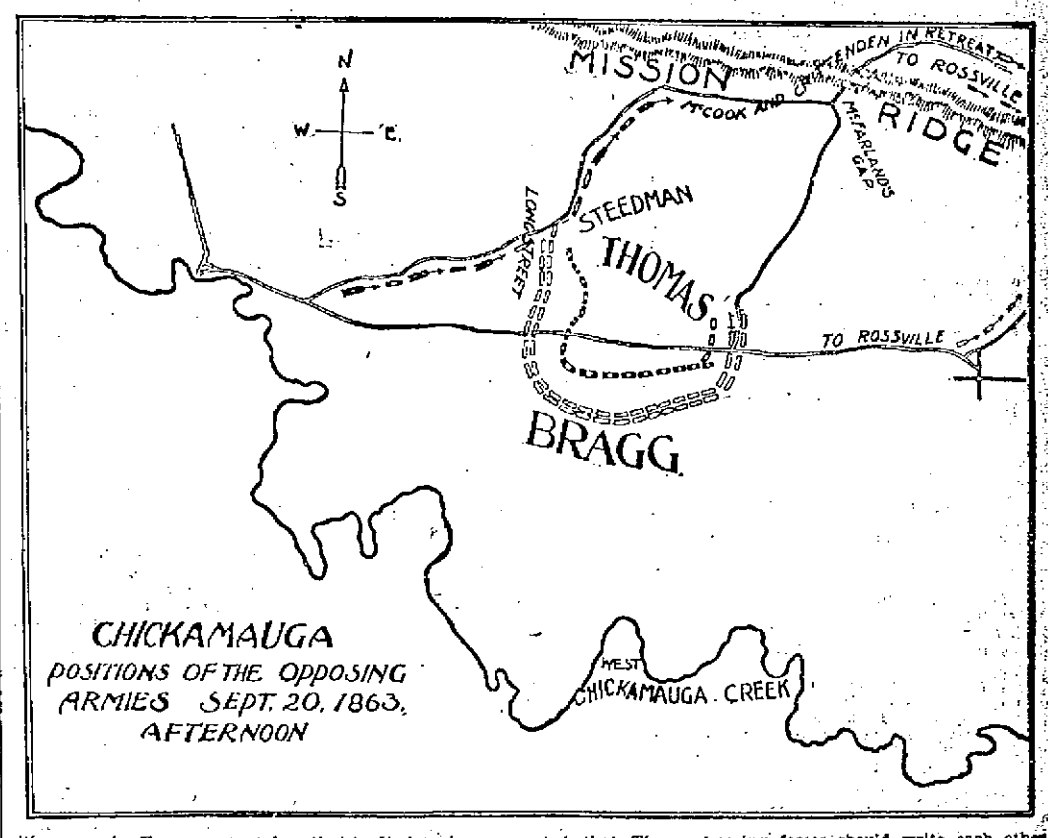
Thomas wore well. Chickamauga was but the climax to his career as a corps leader. At the head of the Army of the Cumberland he delivered the hardest blows to the enemy in the Atlanta campaign. Finally at Nashville, Dec. 15 and 16, 1864, he won the last great, decisive battle of the war. Moreover, in his victory at Nashville he accomplished what no general before him had done—the destruction of an entire Confederate army.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Bragg's Courteous Note to Rosecrans.

People who know little of the ethics of warfare will think it strange that the commanding generals of two great opposing forces should write each other courteous letters, but the day after the battle of Chickamauga, when the Confederates held possession of the field, General Braxton Bragg, who commanded the Confederates, wrote a letter to General W. S. Rosecrans, commanding the Union army, stating that if the latter wished to remove the dead from the field and take care of the wounded he might do so, as the Confederate surgeons were too busy with their own men to offer the enemy any assistance.





NOTES ON THE BATTLE.

General Boynton asserts that the battle of Chickamauga stands today as the most stubbornly contested battle of the war. He claims that the percentage of its casualty lists is found to exceed that of Napoleon's most noted battles, as well as that of all the later fields of modern Europe. He goes on to show that the Third Westphalian regiment became famous throughout the German army as the regiment which suffered the heaviest loss during the Franco-Prussian war. It went into battle 3,000 strong, and its loss was 49 per cent. There was nothing in the campaign of which this regiment formed a part which exceeded these figures, yet in the American civil war there were more than 60 regiments whose loss exceeded this. Seventeen of them lost above 60 per cent and quite a number ranged from 70 to 80. There were more than a score of regiments on each side at Chickamauga whose loss exceeded that of the Westphalian regiment. The loss in the charge of the Light brigade at Balaklava, of world-wide celebrity, was only 35 per cent. Rosecrans' loss at Chattanooga was 16,000.

Bragg's losses were 17,800. The total loss for each army was more than 25 per cent of the entire force of each, and it averaged about 33 per cent on each side for the troops actually engaged.

The interments in the various national cemeteries amount to the great number of 308,331, of which there were 152,111 known whites and 110,426 unknown, 13,005 colored known and 20,605 unknown and 21,661 Confederate prisoners. Deducting the latter leaves 237,670 Union dead.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	9 50	8 00	$7 07
6 55	7 40	8 25	7 51
6 55	7 55	8 40	$7 30
*7 05	8 42	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 30	$9 10
*7 25	8 15	*9 05	$9 58
*7 35	8 50	9 15	$10 25
*7 45	8 27	*9 30	10 07
*7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 00	9 49	10 45	11 56
*9 15	10 35	11 30	$12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	$10 50
*11 00	12 04	*1 00	$1 36
*11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
*12 15	1 03	2 00	3 04
1 40	3 50	*3 00	$3 10
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*3 47	4 30	4 14	$5 32
*4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 30	*5 00	5 40
*5 22	6 15	5 35	6 25
6 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*7 49	8 35	*7 30	$8 06
*8 49	9 42	*8 00	8 33
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 19

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 00	8 06	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 32	10 25	11 46
10 00	12 02	11 00	1 12
12 05	1 42	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 56	3 40	4 56
2 31	3 41	4 25	5 43
3 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 03	5 20	5 04	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 44
6 15	7 28	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15	11 12
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 55	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 05	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

$7 20	8 10	2 15	$3 05
$7 28	8 15	3 00	$4 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	$1 57
$9 19	10 16	5 00	$5 50
$4 25	5 32	7 35	$8 16
$5 58	7 00	8 00	$8 28
		9 00	10 05

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

Big Size Preserving Kettles.

Enamled ware, they are just what you want at this season; one with a pound of 50-cent tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Dennis J. Murphy, Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 53-54 Central Block, Central St.

John J. O'Connor, Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 53-54 Central Block, Central St.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

A large delegation of the Lowell Council, K. of C., go to Manchester tomorrow.

Do you want grain of the crop of '96? W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

Grand removal sale of pianos at Steinert's, 51 Merrimack street, until October 1st. See ad. on second page. local

Rourke & Sullivan have opened a new office at Fiske & Spaulding's old stand, 223 Central street. Leave your orders for coal there.

The Estey company is offering great bargains in pianos and organs. Read their advertisement.

Cook, Taylor & Co. have a grand display of ladies' flannelette and percale wrappers at prices from 99c to $1.75. Their special sale of hosiery for school children, misses, ladies, and gents is attracting large crowds daily.

On Thursday of last week, J. E. Conant & Co. sold at Lexington what was known as the Chandler estate. Property was divided into five lots. The first one, Nathan Chandler place, was sold to James Manter Hilton for $3250; lot 2, J. Q. A. Chandler place, to P. H. Connell of Lowell, $2975; lot 3, 3¾ acres, to P. H. Connell of Lowell, $787.50 per acre; lot 4, consisting of about 3½ acres, to P. F. Litchfield of Bedford, at $600 per acre; lot 5 to Jas. W. Brine of Cambridge, at $277.50.

THE ESTEY PIANOS.

For several weeks the ware rooms of the Estey Piano company have been somewhat obscured owing to the remodelling of the Railroad Bank building, and it has been a source of great annoyance to the hustling manager, Colonel Rogers, in the conducting of his large business; but the trouble is at an end now and the building is resplendent with its new proportions. If you are thinking of purchasing a piano, you should read the advertisement and then call at their store. Colonel Rogers is assisted in his business by Cyrus W. Johnson, Lowell's favorite vocalist.

COATED WITH TAR

A Man Punished for Visiting Ladies.

WHITECAPS DID THE DEED IN DISGUISE.

The Girls Fought for the Victim.

Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 18.—The tarring and feathering of a man named Williams is reported from the town of Bondville. As the story goes, Williams, who is about 30, was very attentive to the daughters of Dwight Bowen, a farmer. He was warned to discontinue his visits, but he persisted in calling. While there he was visited by a body of whitecaps, four of them going into the house and seizing him. In the struggle, Williams managed to draw his revolver and fire twice at the men, but without hitting them.

By this time the Bowen girls had come to Williams' assistance and fought the whitecaps with great vigor. They were finally taken in charge and Williams was conducted to the yard, where many hands assisted in applying soft tar to his body, after his raiment had been removed. Finally Williams was sprinkled with feathers, conducted to the town line a mile away, and warned not to come back. Williams has been heard from, and he threatens to make it warm for his assailants if he can get a warrant out against them.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 251 MERR. ST.

TRAINS COLLIDE

A Caboose Telescoped at Andover.

TWO FREIGHTS CRASH TOGETHER IN WRECK.

Several Cars Fired—Traffic Long Delayed.

Andover, Mass., Sept. 18.—The through freight from Boston for Portland, Me., ran into and telescoped the caboose of the Salem coal train just outside of the station last night. The coal train of 15 cars was being shifted on sidings, and the main track was not clear for the freight which goes through here soon after 10 o'clock. The engineer of the freight did not see the red light of the caboose until almost upon it, when he reversed the lever, and with the fireman jumped to the ground.

The caboose was wrecked and set afire, while the headlight, pilot and smokestack of the freight engine were broken. An alarm of fire was given from the station, and in response the fire engine came down the hill and narrowly escaped colliding with the coal cars on the track across the street. A line of hose was quickly laid and the fire in the caboose extinguished. The property loss was not great, and no one was injured, but traffic was held up for some time.

WILL REST TODAY.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The prosecution will rest its case in the Luetgert trial today after three weeks given to the presentation of evidence against the prisoner and four weeks spent in the trial. The prosecution will close its case with some strong evidence tending to prove the motive for the alleged crime. The state will endeavor to show that infatuation for Mary Siemering, the servant girl in the Luetgert household, was the cause of the murder. It will be claimed that the sausage maker desired to make the girl his wife and that he put Mrs. Luetgert out of the way in order to permit his marriage with the girl.

BERING SEA CONTROVERSY.

London, Sept. 18.—The Times this morning publishes the gist of the correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Lord Salisbury in the Bering sea controversy. The blue book covers a period beginning with, 1895 and ending with July 30 of the present year. Altogether there are 107 dispatches, which show that the United States has pressed for revision since January, 1895. The Times remarks: "Though Mr. Sherman so far forgot himself as to sign the famous dispatch, we cannot suppose that he actually wrote it." Only the concluding paragraph of the dispatch is republished.

THE INDIANA PRICE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.—The Indiana operators and miners held a joint conference yesterday to agree on a scale. The miners and operators were more fully represented than ever before in the state. All agreed on 56 cents, but the operators say they want the assurance that the miners at Danville, Ills., will not work for less.

The Danville miners sent three delegates to give that assurance. The operators at Danville are reported to be willing to pay 56 cents, but unwilling to recognize the miners' labor organization by signing with a committee.

FAIR BUSINESS DONE.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 18.—The print cloth market for the past week shows that a fair business has been done, although the stock on hand has been increased 79,000 pieces. The production has been normal, all the mills running on full time and turning out 230,000 pieces. The sales for the week were 151,000 pieces, of which 141,000 pieces were odds and 10,000 pieces of regulars. These are about equally divided for spot and future delivery. The market is quiet at 2⅝ cents for regulars.

WORK WAS NOT READY.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 18.—Frank O'Malley, a contractor of Boston, came here a week ago with 56 Italians who expected to get work on the proposed Franklin, Somerset and Kennebunk railroad. The men were quartered at the John C. Stuart farm. It now appears that the men were brought here without authority from the railroad people. On Thursday the food supply gave out, and trouble arose, during which O'Malley left the men to shift for themselves. The men were destitute, and to satisfy their hunger they invaded a number of fields of farmers in this vicinity. Local creditors of the contractor sent a sheriff to the camp to seize whatever property was available. The board of selectmen will probably send the men back to Boston, as the date of beginning the work on the new road still remains uncertain.

COLOR OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Washington, Sept. 18.—While on account of an agreement made by the international postal congress, there will be no change in the color of the 2-cent postage stamp, the color of the other denominations will be altered. The congress provided for uniform colors for stamps of each country. This will require a change in the 5-cent stamp, which represents the single rate of foreign letter postage. It is now a light brown, but it will become a dark blue. The 1-cent stamp, now a blue, will be changed to green. These changes will become operative on the first day of January, 1899.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The Remedy with a Record.
50 Years of Cures

PENSION BUREAU

Congress May be Asked for More.

THE FUNDS ARE ALREADY GETTING INADEQUATE.

The Claims Allowed May Cause a Deficit.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Commissioner Evans of the pension bureau said yesterday that he thought it would be necessary this year to ask the congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions. He said: "I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed $147,500,000 and the appropriation for the year $141,226,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues, the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I don't think that is at all likely."

The increased payments would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 200,000 old claims pending which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as rapidly as possible. The claims allowed probably would call for something like $6,000,000. There also had been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications, and these would increase expenditures largely.

In answer to a suggestion that there might be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year the commissioner said that he had examined into the matter somewhat and was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient increase in the revenues before the year was over to prevent a deficit.

ALL A MYSTERY.

Atlanta, Sept. 18.—Concerning the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansville Wednesday night the mayor of the town sends the following signed statement to the Atlanta Journal: "There is not a word of truth in the published statements about the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansville, except that he was shot. One person entered his back yard at 7:30 o'clock and fired three shots at him, one taking effect in his arm, while he sat on his back piazza. No one knows whether the assailant was black or white, or some tramp, or why Loftin was shot. It was a flesh wound."

STABBED AND KILLED.

Hartford, Sept. 18.—Matthew Ryan was stabbed and killed last evening by Jeremiah Malone. The men had a grand drunk in the afternoon. Later Malone induced Ryan to go into an alley, and while there cut him in the neck with a penknife. Ryan died in a few minutes. Malone was arrested. He said he belonged in Bridgeport.

AN ARTICLE OF FAITH

Because it Has Been Proved in Lowell.

The remarkable cures accomplished in Lowell by California Catarrh Cure during the last eight months are something to astonish and convince the most skeptical. No wonder the people believe in it. No wonder a prominent druggist said: "Belief in California Catarrh Cure is an article of faith in Lowell, because people know for themselves, without regard to what any interested parties say of cures it has wrought among their friends and neighbors." Why, people have suffered for years and never dreamed that they could get any relief by using anything, and some day a friend says: "California Catarrh Cure cured me. It will cure you and you won't have to wait to find out about it, either. It relieves at once."

Here are the words of one of your neighbors now, telling you why she believes in it. You know that it is true because you know her.

Mrs. Anne Burns, 55 Elm street, Lowell, says: "I got the C.C.C. for my daughter Lizzie, who has suffered for the past two years with catarrh. It causing her much trouble and annoyance by keeping her continually snuffing, hemming, hawking, and spitting to keep her voice clear. She also had severe headaches. Now all these symptoms have entirely vanished and to California Catarrh Cure we give credit and cannot speak too highly in its praise."

Don't suffer longer with hawking, snuffing, gagging, bad breath, headaches, and other symptoms, when there is such a cure as California Catarrh Cure.

If you are troubled with any or all the symptoms of this disgusting and humiliating disease, procure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure and you will get immediate relief.

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

Bon Ami
The finest Cleaner made, and can be used for more purposes than any other preparation of its class.
All Grocers.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25.

WEDNESDAY.

Absolute sale of the Murray Chamberlin place at Chamberlin's corner, Westford, Mass. Splendid house, good barn, blacksmith shop, tools, quarter acre of land. Wednesday, September 22nd, commencing promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall positively sell to the highest bidder, my snug and very pleasant country home at Chamberlin's corner, or at the junction of the roads leading to Lowell, Westford, South Chelmsford, Brookside and Westford depot; it's six miles to Lowell, 2 miles to Westford Centre, 2½ miles to South Chelmsford, North Chelmsford or Chelmsford Centre, 2½ miles to Westford Depot, and 1 mile to Brookside, where there is a station on the Stony Brook railroad from Lowell to Ayer Junction. It's the oldest blacksmith stand in Westford or the surrounding towns; has business enough to keep two men busy the year round, has always made money and is making money today. It's a great place for any blacksmith who wants to do business in the country at a well-established stand, with an excellent reputation, located in a first-class and prime neighborhood; neighbors close by; schools, etc., very handy; and a better town to live in or country place to bring up a family does not exist. The house is a splendid one; has seven rooms, also store rooms, pantry, sheds and cellar; is in good order and repair; very pleasant and convenient; has well water up stairs and down; in fact is a very nice and respectable country house of medium value, with a fine outlook and extended view. On opposite side of the road, or on another corner, is the blacksmith shop, with its two fires, and it's a good roomy shop, with water right at hand, also tire stone close to water. Barn 20x28 feet, as good as new. The land is a little over a quarter of an acre in area, divided by the Brookside road; house occupies one corner, the shop and barn another; the Henry J. Read farm adjoins on one side, the Geo. Boynton place on another side, the Ebenezer Prescott place on still another side, with the H. G. Osgood place on the north; on the easterly side the J. H. Walkden wheelwright shops adjoin, or five sets of buildings close at hand. Immediately after the sale of the real estate a large lot of blacksmith's tools, two new farm wagons and a two-horse sled. The real estate can be purchased on very easy terms, a deposit of $200 must be made with or secured to the auctioneer as soon as the real estate is struck off. Tools cash at sale. You can see and examine the premises at any time by calling at the shop; offers a very safe and unusual country speculation. —F. E. Miller.

THURSDAY.

The Wm. H. Holgate property on South Whipple street or the third estate from the corner of Lawrence street. Large double tenement house. Large dwelling house, 5171 square feet of land. Thursday, September 23, commencing promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon I shall sell to the highest bidder in one lot, my well situated, pleasantly located and nicely arranged real estate as herewith described. Double tenement house numbered 11 South Whipple street. Each tenement has seven rooms, also bath room and cellar; city water, gas, sewerage and water closets, rents for $12 per month, or $288 a year for the whole house and it has not been vacant 30 days all told in 10 years; the present tenants have been there four years or over; three years ago I spent $400 in thoroughly renovating and putting both tenements in perfect shape, and they are in splendid shape today. Also large modern house in rear numbered 13 South Whipple street and occupied by myself; it has nine rooms, also bath room, pantry, two partly finished attics, an unfinished attic, store room and cemented cellar with laundry and vegetable storage; the whole is heated by steam; lighted by gas, has hot and cold water up stairs and down, and is supplied with city water, sewerage and water closets and it's a most substantial and perfectly constructed house built upon modern and very convenient plans, and is in perfect condition. It is arranged to make two tenements and it was my purpose to do so, if I hadn't decided to sell. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet, a depth of 129 feet, and an area of 5171 square feet; is properly fenced; sits up from street, has bank wall and granite steps, concrete walks, flower beds and shrubbery; grape vines and shade trees. This is a mighty good property; will be sold without limit or reserve; the sale will take place rain or shine; will begin promptly; you can examine the house after 10 a. m. on day of sale; make all inquires at the office of the auctioneers; the purchaser must deposit with or secure to the auctioneers $500 as soon as the property is struck off; $3000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. —Wm. H. Holgate.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The temperance meeting which was to be held on the South common tomorrow will not take place. Rev. Fr. Scully is very ill and Rev. Fr. O'Reilly, O.S.A., of Lawrence, could not attend, so it was decided to postpone the event.

NOTICE.

Lowell lodge, No. 24, U. O. of I. O. L. sisters are requested to meet at the waiting room of the Edson cemetery, at 2.30 p. m., Sept. 19, to attend the funeral of our late sister, Sarah M. Wheat. Per order

—Mary A. Gilman, N. L.

LARGE, ELEGANT
Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street
Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

Splendid Business Opportunity
A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.
Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.
Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

"Where's your home?" asked Judge Hadley of John Bradley, a typical tramp who was arrested in Billerica last night.

"In the old country," answered Bradley.

"But where is your home in the new country?" inquired the court.

"Wherever I hang my hat," answered Bradley, illustrating his remarks by attempting to hang his old slouch hat in space.

"Well, I think we had better find a home for you where you can hang your hat and yourself for a while. Give him 10 months at Bridgewater, Mr. Clerk."

James Dolan, who stole a coat and a pair of socks from the house of John Neaton on Summer street, was fined $10 to be paid within three days or two months in jail.

Twelve drunks.

Joseph Burke appealed from a sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Catharine Dever received six months at the workhouse.

For Itching Piles, Irritation of the Genitals or Itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in Gold. No matter how long standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

IF YOU ARE IN A
Money Making Mood
You can't do better than to come where Real Bargains rule in all departments.
Bargains in Ladies' Shoes.
Bargains in Misses' Shoes.
Bargains in Children's Shoes.
Bargains in Men's Shoes.
Bargains in Boys' Shoes.
Bargains in Men's Clothing.
Bargains in Boys' Clothing.
Bargains in Men's and Boys' Hats.
Bargains in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
REMEMBER
Since the passage of the Dingley Tariff Bill all kinds of Merchandise have advanced from 15 to 50 per cent, and that having anticipated the coming rise of prices early in the summer, we contracted for our Lowell and Birmingham stores more than $300,000 worth of desirable merchandise at old prices—although these goods have now advanced considerably we will sell them at our usual small advance above our cost price and thereby save our customers nearly $100,000.
J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central Street.

Everybody's Credit is Good
CLOTHING
$1.00 Per Week Payments.
Call and see the new line of Custom Made and Ready to Wear Clothing which we are showing.
EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

NEW GOODS!
LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.
Your inspection cordially invited.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York
Importer and Tailor,
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET,
Show Today Their Entire New Styles
Ladies' Flannelette and Dark Percale
WRAPPERS
At 99c., $1.25, $1.50 $1.75 Each,
Which includes 32 to 48 bust measure, all at same price. We have never had such pretty styles and never lower prices for perfect fitting, well made, natty styles, and it will be a pleasure to show them to all who call.
OUR GREAT
SPECIAL SALE
Of School Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gent's Woolen as well as Cotton
HOSIERY
Is the event of the town.
Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
We have just received two cases of
OKEMA GINGHAMS
FOR APRONS, SKIRTS AND DRESSES,
In Modes, Checks and Plaids, in Brown, Blue and darker colors, for Mill Skirts &c., a good quality of Gingham, soft finish and made stronger than ordinary staple goods, and colors all fast. Price to start them,
4c. PER YARD.
They are made to retail 6½c. per yard, and are certainly a very good value at such a low price.
Good, Soft Ginghams 4c. Per Yard
Basement Dept.
A. G. Pollard & Co.